FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE



EPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

1911

MARINE

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA
PRINTED BY C. H. PARMELEE, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST
EXCELLENT MAJESTY
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[No. 21—1912.]

To His Royal Highness, Field Marshal, Prince Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., &c., &c., &c., Governor General and Cammander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

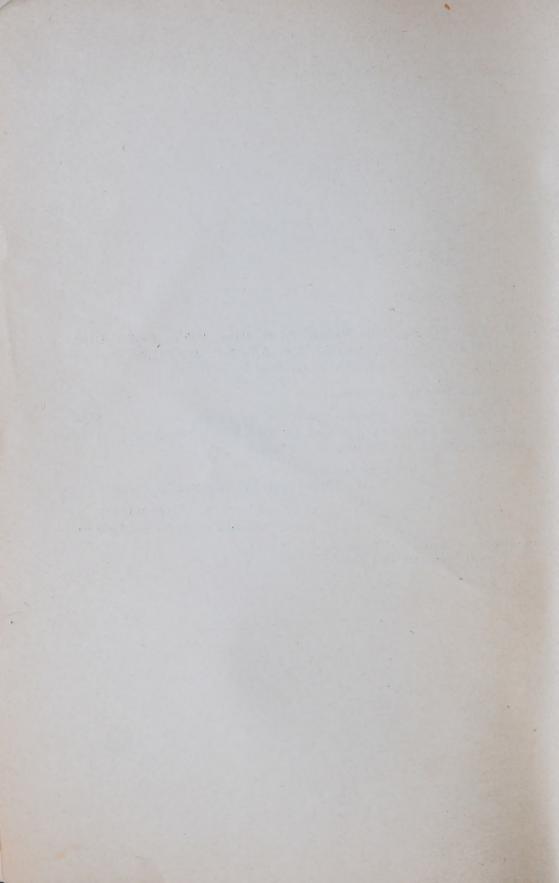
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:

I have the honour to submit herewith for the information of Your Royal Highness and the Parliament of Canada, the Forty-Fourth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Marine Branch.

I have the honour to be,
Your Royal Highness's most obedient servant,

J. D. HAZEN,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, OTTAWA, NOVEMBER, 1911.



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REPORT

OF THE

DEPUTY MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

To the Honourable L. P. BRODEUR,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

SIR,—I have the honour to report on the transactions and service of the Marine Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911.

My appointment by Order of the Privy Council as Deputy Minister of the Marine and Fisheries Department took place the 8th June, 1910, and I entered upon the duties of my office immediately.

At the time of the establishment of the Department of Naval Service in 1910, several branches of this department were detached and became branches of that department, consequently, several reports which were formerly included in the Marine report will now be found in the annual report of the new department. The branches referred to are the hydrographic, wireless telegraphy, tidal survey and naval militia.

Some items of expenditure, in connection with these branches for work and service begun before the transfer, have necessarily been included in the statement of expenditure of this department for the fiscal year, 1910-11.

Careful, but ample estimates were prepared for proposed work and improvements along the coasts and in harbours of the Dominion, but the early setting in of winter in December, 1910, interrupted operations that would otherwise have been continued until a later period. This was the case in connection with lighthouse and coast service, ocean and river service and the work in the St. Lawrence river ship channel. An examination of the statement of appropriations of parliament and expenditure, included in this report, will show that the expenditure has been much less than the appropriations. The total appropriations, for Marine and Fisheries, amounted to \$6,196,723.62 and the total expenditure to \$4,798,988.18; the unexpended balances therefore amount to \$1,397,735.44. The fishing bounty expenditure, which amounted to \$159,166.75, is not included in the above total as the money is not appropriated by parliament, but is derived from interest on an amount paid to the government, by the United States, as an award for use of the inshore fisheries of the maritime provinces.

An analysis of the financial statement, will also show that the principal unexpended balances relate to appropriations for construction of lighthouses and construction of two steamers. Some delays occurred through difficulties of transportation

1

of material for lighthouse construction, and the new aids to navigation, along the St. Lawrence ship channel, have cost less than was anticipated. Contracts for the new steamers have been entered into, one for the lighthouse and buoy service on the coast of British Columbia and one to be employed in the ship channel, St. Lawrence river, inspection. Plans and specifications have been prepared for a buoy steamer to replace the *Shamrock* in the St. Lawrence river, between Montreal and Quebec.

Apart from the question of expenditure, the lighthouse construction embraced the erection, by the Engineer's branch, of light towers, fog alarm buildings, keepers dwellings, oil sheds and boat houses. The selection of sites in localities to make effective the lights for vessels in various waters received careful attention. Improvements were also made at a number of light stations in order to prepare certain lighthouses for the installation of larger lanterns, containing lighting apparatus of greater magnitude. In addition to this, repairs and enlargements were undertaken and in many cases completed, at old stations. Personal inspection was made of the work by the Chief Engineer and officers attached to his branch at Ottawa, when office duties permitted, and district engineers attended to inspection in their several districts. At the less important buildings constructed, local inspectors were employed to see that the work was performed according to contract, and departmental foremen had in charge the work where it was done by days work.

The construction of several new fog alarm buildings, together with the installation of machinery and power plant, engaged the attention of the Chief Engineer's branch. The establishment of a complete marine depot at Prince Rupert, has been under contemplation by the department and comprehensive plans have been prepared of offices, storehouses, power houses, wharves, tramways, electric lighting plant, water supply, machinery, equipment and furnishings. Tenders for the grading of the site and complete construction of the depot, have been considered, a contract made and the work has been begun. An officer of the Chief Engineer's branch familiar with the plans, has been entrusted with the supervision of the work and remains at the location constantly.

The ordering of new illuminating apparatus and installation came under the supervision of the Commissioner of Lights and Buoys. The principal work of his branch consisted of substituting modern dioptric lights with petroleum vapour, as an illuminant, at the major coast lights for older and less efficient apparatus and illuminants. This work of establishing illuminating apparatus of a more powerful and modern contrivance, has been receiving the attention of the department for three years, and the result, has been highly satisfactory to navigators and shipowners. As the work has progressed it has become more evident that the continuation of this work is necessary; it will greatly improve the lighting system and make it far superior to the old catroptric system formerly in use. The extension of dioptric lighting apparatus is taking place at several important stations at present.

During the past fiscal year, the branch of the Commissioner of Lights has given attention to the repairs and maintenance of lighting apparatus throughout the Dominion, also to automatic acetylene beacons, unwatched lights, automatic acetylene buoys and submarine warnings. The work of placing, maintaining and repairing these aids has been under the immediate control of the agents of the department in

the several provinces and the various superintendents of lights have supervised the work, inspected the lighthouses and delivered supplies necessary for their upkeep.

The Dominion steamers attached to the agencies employed in the buoy and lighthouse service have been regularly inspected by the inspectors to whom the work has been assigned; all necessary repairs were made and equipment and furnishings required were supplied. The transportation of building materials for lighthouses, delivery of supplies for maintenance of the lights, throughout the Dominion, and placing of coast buoys has been performed as usual. Steamers engaged in other services have received similar attention; the expenditure in connection with the upkeep of all Dominion steamers has been kept well within the appropriation of parliament for this particular service.

Construction of steamers, boats, barges and vessels, intended for a more thorough carrying out of the departmental service generally, and for replacing several vessels found unsuitable for the work in which they have been hitherto engaged, has progressed. Some of these vessels have been constructed at the Sorel shipyard and others are now being built under contract. The expansion of the lighthouse and buoy system along our coast and on the great lakes and rivers; and work in the St. Lawrence river ship channel, made it necessary to add to the number of Dominion steamers.

The changes in the pilotage system of the St. Lawrence to which you have given personal attention have been attended with beneficial results. The officers, who have direct supervision and responsibility of examinations of pilots and the management of pilotage funds, have reported upon the transactions of the year. The importance of still further raising the standard of qualifications of pilots and requiring faithful performance of duty by pilots, has been fully realized. To this end some important details of the system are receiving special attention.

The life-saving equipment at the various stations has not been as complete as has been found necessary, but improvements are now being carried out under an officer specially appointed for the duty. His recommendations have been considered, and in many cases acted upon. A number of stations require reorganization and this work is progressing.

The classification of lightkeepers and keepers of fog alarm stations has placed this service upon a better basis with regard to promotions and payments of salaries. The keepers, generally, are satisfied with the new arrangement, and complaints have ceased. The classification, as stated in last year's report has been based upon the importance of the station attended and the rank and salaries of the keepers determined by the class of the station. The improvement in the circumstances of the keepers is already bringing results in regard to a better service.

Reports from agents of the department have been received, containing valuable information concerning the details of lighthouse and buoy service, and reports upon the movements of the Dominion steamers attached to their agencies. Repairs to lighthouses, steamers, buoys, wharves, workshops, plant and equipment have been made and the delivery of building material, supplies to lighthouses and work generally has been carried out in accordance with instructions.

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

In the following pages of this report will be found summaries of official reports under descriptive headings, and the appendices consist of reports of officers of different branches in full. Statements of expenditure and revenue, form separate appendices of this report.

The subdivisons of the Marine Branch of the department are as follows:-

The construction of lighthouses and fog alarms by the Engineer's branch.

The maintenance of lights, gas buoys and other buoys by the Commissioner of Lights branch.

The Lighthouse Board, which decides the necessity for aids to navigation.

Dominion steamers.

The ship channel, St. Lawrence river, the Sorel works.

Meteorological and magnetic service.

Investigations into wrecks.

Board of steamboat inspection.

Cattle shipments inspection.

Marine hospitals.

Submarine signals.

Shipping under the Merchants Shipping Act.

Legislation and administration of laws relating to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Humane service in connection with seamen.

Wrecking plant subsidized.

Winter communication.

Removal of obstructions to navigation.

Examination of masters and mates and issuing certificates.

Pilotage.

Government of ports and proclaiming of harbours in the Dominion.

Control of harbours and government wharfs.

Dominion steamers, Marine and Fisheries.

Hudson bay and navigation of northern waters.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Lighthouse construction work consisted of erecting concrete towers, wooden towers, skeleton towers, dwellings for lightkeepers, fog alarm buildings, oil sheds, and boathouses. In several cases piers were also built as foundations. Plans were prepared in the Engineer's branch and the following work carried out. In Nova Scotia changes and improvements were made at eight different stations, fog alarm machinery was installed at two stations, one concrete tower and one dwelling house were built. In New Brunswick repairs and improvements were made at eleven light stations, four wooden towers were erected, one pole light, one beacon and one dwelling house. In Prince Edward Island repairs were carried out at three stations and at the Charlottetown marine wharf.

In Quebec province, one fog alarm station was established, one annex was built for a fog alarm and one important station was enlarged and new machinery installed.

Repairs were completed at twenty-seven lighthouses. Five concrete towers, five wooden towers, three steel skeleton towers, three pole lights, three dwelling houses and two beacons were erected.

In Ontario, three concrete towers, three wooden towers, one steel skeleton tower, one triped light and one pole light were erected. Repairs were made at fifteen light-stations in this province.

In British Columbia, two reinforced concrete towers were built, twelve beacons, one pole light, one semaphore and repairs completed at nine light stations and work done on the west coast trails leading to Banfield life saving station.

The total number of lights in connection with lighthouses throughout the Dominion at the end of the fiscal year was 1,291, consisting of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh order of lights, pressed bulb lights and catoptric lights. Lightships, lightboats and gas buoys are not included in the number of lights, but form a separate list of aids to navigation.

The complete list of lighthouses, land lights, and lighted buoys has been published in connection with the Engineer's branch.

During the twelve months, between the 1st of April, 1910, and the same month 1911, 'Notice to Mariners' were issued, relating to the establishment of aids to navigation, changes in established aids and improvements to lighthouse buildings, fog alarms, beacons and buoys. These notices contain valuable information and have been sent to various ports where masters of vessels can procure them for their guidance in entering ports and navigating waters in which the improvements have been made. Known obstructions to navigation, caused by wrecks and accidents to vessels, were made subjects of notices. In addition, notices were also issued for the benefit of Canadian mariners, respecting aids in waters contiguous to Canadian waters around the coast of Newfoundland, Labrador and part of the United States. Some important notices were sent out relating to changes and improvements in British and foreign waters, but these notices did not embrace all British and foreign notices received by the department. Selections only of special concern to Canadian seamen were made and included in the Departmental 'Notices to Mariners.' All hydrographic notes which reached the department, however, were embodied in Canadian notices.

The maintenance of lights forms a large item of expenditure for supplies. These supplies were delivered as usual by the superintendent of lights in the different agencies and provinces by Dominion steamers without interruption. Reports of the agents furnish details of the service at each light station. The work has far exceeded the service of former years owing to the yearly extension of the lighthouse system along our coasts, lakes and rivers. This service is becoming so much greater than formerly that the department has found it necessary to consider an addition to the fleet of steamers in British Columbia in particular, while Prince Edward Island work has been somewhat hampered by the removal of the Stanley to New Brunswick, where an additional boat was required for attending lights. The Brant, employed as a lighthouse tender in Prince Edward Island, is complained of owing to her limited size. A new steamer is under construction for the lighthouse service in Eritish Columbia and another for the St. Lawrence river in the Montreal agency.

REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION.

Removal of sunken vessels that formed obstructions to navigation took place, but, in some instances, delay occurred due to causes over which the department had no control. In other cases, wrecks happened and formed obstructions that were not removed because the owners of the vessels, whose business it is to take action, neglected to do so or were unable. These owners were notified, where information of the occurrence of wrecks was received, and requested to have the obstructions removed promptly. The removal of obstructions by the department was done under contract as usual. The detailed account of cost of removal is included in the report of the Chief Engineer, who has control of this work. A summary embraces the removal of the schooner Ariel and scow which sank in Owen Sound harbour; cost of removal by contract \$2,100; the steamer Canada sunk in Colpy bay, cost \$350 for removal; tug Lula Rae, which sank at the mouth of Kaministikwia river, Fort William, Ontario, was removed at a cost by contract of \$600.

ICE-BREAKING CONTRACTS.

The Canadian Towing and Wrecking Company, Limited, of Port Arthur, which has the contract for ice-breaking in the harbours of Fort William, West Fort William and Port Arthur, kept open these harbours until December 17, 1910, and opened navigation in the spring of 1911 when the Sault Ste. Marie canal was clear for vessels. The contract price is \$30,000 for fall and spring work, and includes conveyance of certain lightkeepers from their stations in Lake Superior. Tiffin and Victoria harbours were kept open for grain vessels from open water in Georgian bay until the close of navigation by the Midland Towing and Wrecking Company, Limited, at a cost of \$5,500. The supervision of this service also forms part of the work of the Chief Engineer's Branch. The detailed report of the Chief Engineer forms Appendix No. 1 of this report. Ice-breaking in the St. Lawrence river is described in the report of the Ship Channel.

ILLUMINANTS, ILLUMINATING APPARATUS AND GAS BCOYS.

In the report of the Commissioner of Lights and Buoy Service will be found a detailed account of the work done in his branch. The principal work performed was the substitution of modern dioptric apparatus, in a number of major lights, and the improvement of minor coast lights, by the installation of petroleum vapour as an illuminant. Extension and maintenance of the gas buoy and beacon service engaged the attention of the branch. The maintenance of lights and other aids throughout the Dominion, together with the installation of apparatus at new stations, was performed.

The report of the commissioner refers to the satisfactory season of 1910, in which no interruptions of importance occurred; only two losses of buoys happened, viz.: gas buoy, type No. 11, serial No. 575, was driven from its moorings and carried ashore near Centreville, N.S., and was totally lost, also a gas buoy, type No. 9½, serial No. 711, was lost from Kyuquot, B.C., and has not been recovered. One No. 11 gas buoy reported last year as having broken adrift from Southwest Head, Cape Sable, N.S.,

was recovered and repaired. A small type gas buoy sunk in 1906, in Georgian bay, was located by the C. G. S. Simcoe and recovered.

The lighting apparatus now in use in the Dominion lighthouse service, in which are operated distinctive lights, are known as quick-flashing lights, occulting lights, fixed lights (red and white), anchor lenses for pole lights, and a few Wingham 30-day lights. The reflectors or catoptric apparatus is used for revolving and fixed lights. The illuminants used consist of petroleum oil, oil vapour and acetylene (compressed and automatically generated in the buoys and beacons) and pintsch gas.

In the Quebec district and St. Lawrence river, pintsch gas was formerly used in the gas buoys but acetylene has been substituted throughout these districts with the exception of the illuminant used at Beaujeu bank pier light. Pintsch gas is generated by the pintsch gas apparatus from crude petroleum, at Quebec and conveyed to the pier.

Buoys are charged with calcium carbide, by officers detailed for that work at the different agencies, who perform the work under a strict code of regulations and the Dominion steamers are employed for placing and removing these buoys. The St. Lawrence river gas buoys above Montreal, and on the Great Lakes, are attended by the crews of the steamers Scout and Simcoe, supervised by expert officers. Part of the work of repairing the lighting apparatus is done at the several agencies in the maritime provinces, British Columbia, Quebec and Montreal and for the Great Lakes, Georgian bay and Upper St. Lawrence river at Prescott and Depot Harbour. The illuminants for use in the different agencies for lighthouses, gas buoys and beacons were delivered under the supervision of the Superintendents of Lights and Buoy Service as usual and no interruptions of importance have been reported.

The equipment for testing lighthouse apparatus and gas buoys at the Dominion depot, Prescott, has been usefully employed in making comparisons between one order and another. These tests have been made with a view of determining the suitability of lanterns and lighting apparatus, for the different stations, where it was decided to install new apparatus or improve the old. Combinations of machinery, one order with another have been worked out with satisfactory results. Illuminants have also been tested before extensive purchases were made and experiments made with oil, oil vapour and acetylene.

The submarine warning stations have been in full operation during the season of navigation and, as stated in the commissioner's report, with entire satisfaction to shipping. Four submarine bells attached to gas buoys with improved adjusting and durable attachments, have also given satisfaction and this type of warning may be safely recommended for more general use.

The report of the Commissioner of Lights and Buoys contains several enclosures, furnishing details of work performed during the fiscal year and a tabular statement of all light stations, lights, fog alarms, lighted buoys and beacons and the number of lightkeepers throughout the Dominion. The report of the Commissioner of Lights forms Appendix No. 2 of this report.

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER SHIP CHANNEL.

The ship channel of the St. Lawrence river between Montreal and Father Point, has a length of 340 statute miles.

The contracted part of the river which may properly be called the 'ship channel' commences at the Traverse, to which point from Montreal the distance is 220 miles. The length of the channel that actually required improvement by dredging is 70 miles, of which 64.05 miles to a depth of 30 feet at the lowest stage of the water in the river was completed at the close of navigation in 1910, leaving 5.95 miles yet remaining to be dredged.

From Montreal to Batiscan the tide does not affect the channel for navigation and therefore, to enable vessels to load to full depth, the dredging of this part of the river was first undertaken and is now completed.

The channel has a minimum width in the straight portion of 450 feet and at the curves of from 500 to 800 feet. Very deep draught vessels wait for the tide to pass Cap a la Roche and St. Augustin bar.

The work remaining to be done is about 1½ miles of shale rock at Cap à la Roche about three-quarters of a mile at Grondines; about 1 mile at St. Augustine bar, also about 1 mile of widening at Ste. Croix. Cap à la Roche will probably take from two to three years to complete, while the remainder to Quebec should be completed one year later.

The project of work below Quebec had in view a 30-foot channel at low tide at St. Thomas flats and at Beaujeu bank everywhere 1,000 feet wide.

The Beaujeu bank channel was completed in depth in 1909 and widened in 1910. The St. Thomas channel, where the material is clay and sand, is expected to be finished in 1911.

The Cap Levrard channel, formerly 300 feet wide and only $27\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, was made wider and deeper. This channel is now 450 feet wide and 30 feet deep at low water according to the datum established in 1897.

The 30-foot channel is now completed to the upper end of Cap à la Roche channel, a distance of 107½ miles from Montreal. Some progress was made during the past season in deepening the channel to 35 feet. About 3 miles of this work was done in Lake St. Peter. Owing to the greater difficulty in dredging at the increased depth more powerful machinery will be employed, and this machinery is now under construction.

The 35-foot project has been fully considered, and in the season of 1909 the first work of deepening the ship channel to that depth was begun. The main efforts, however, have been confined to the completion of the 30-foot channel in order to give vessels a depth of 30 feet in the whole channel without depending upon the tides to assist deep draught vessels to pass Cap à la Roche and St. Augustin bar.

The present plan is quite ample for the 30-foot channel, but the strain on the dredges in the greater depth has been so clearly demonstrated that it has been decided to add equipment of more substantial and effective character to the plant now in use. When the additional machinery is completed, no doubt is entertained about rapid progress being made in the 35-foot channel. When the deepening is accom-

plished the largest vessels afloat, drawing full cargo depth, will be able to reach Montreal at the lowest stage of water that is liable to exist at any season of the year.

In connection with new plant introduced in 1910 is a rock cutter, imported from Scotland and made by Lobnitz and Company of Renfrew. This rock cutter was experimented with by utilizing part of the hull and machinery of the stone-lifter formerly in use. The results were most satisfactory, showing that after the rock-cutter ram had gone over the ground the dredge could remove about 75% more material than without the aid of the ram. The operations were started at Cap Charles in the Cap à la Roche section of the channel. Upon the results obtained, it was decided to order a 22-ton rock-cutter ram of greater length for high tides in the 35-foot channel from Lobnitz and Company. The 20-ton one used in Cap å la Roche channel, where the shale rock is very hard, broke this rock without difficulty, taking an average of five blows to penetrate three feet, the penetrations being five feet apart. The value of the rock-cutter is attested by the fact that the strain on the dredges is very much less, time is saved and fewer repairs are necessary.

Two semaphores, indicating the depth of the water in their respective localities, were maintained, one at St. Jean Deschaillons for the depth in the dredged Cap à la Roche channel was put in operation on May 2, and the other at St. Nicholas showing the depth over the undredged bar at St. Augustin on May 24, 1910.

The superintendent of the ship channel records, in his report, the trip of inspection which you in your capacity as Minister of Marine and Fisheries made of the channel, accompanied by officials, representatives of the Shipping Federation of Canada, Montreal Board of Trade, La Chambre de Commerce, Montreal and Quebec harbour commissioners and representatives of the Montreal and Quebec pilots.

Another very interesting part of the work to shipowners was the commencement of dredging to the site of the proposed floating dock to be constructed in Montreal harbour. The dock basin, to be undertaken by the Montreal harbour commissioners, is some little distance from the main channel; on this account the Department of Marine and Fisheries agreed, in the interest of navigation, to dredge the approach to the floating dock, and good progress is reported, leading to the opinion that the approach to a depth of 30 feet low water of 1897 datum, and a minimum width of 750 feet, will be completed by the end of the season of 1911.

The expenditure for dredging work in the channel for the fiscal year 1910-11 amounted to \$576,838.02, or 10³⁰/₁₀₀ cents per cubic yard. Total number of cubic yards dredged during the year was 5,600,050, and for maintaining, supplying new plant, shops and surveys \$138,247.81 was expended. The total expenditure for accomplishing the whole work up to March 31, 1911 was \$8,358,332.23; for dredging and for plant and repairs and sweeping the channel, \$3,756,770.41; total, \$12,115,102.64. These sums embrace the items of disbursements strictly confined to deepening and widening and sweeping the ship channel, but do not include incidental expenses charged to the Ship Channel account since the work was transferred from the Public Works department. Some of the repairs were done while the dredges were at their working localities, but all extensive repairs and overhauling were carried out at the Sorel shipyard.

One of the large items of expenditure for construction, was incurred in connection with the building of a large steel dredge at Sorel, by the department and extended

over a period included in three fiscal years. The dredge was completed and put at work in August, 1910, in the new channel being dredged to the floating dock basin, Montreal harbour. It is claimed that this dredge is one of the most powerful, if not the most powerful, known to the department, in the world.

The report of the superintendent includes several comprehensive tabular statements showing the details of the work performed, disbursements, &c., during the past year and a statement containing the cost of the ship channel since its inception. Included in the report is also a statement detailing the number and kind of dredges, tugs, scows, stone lifters, stone cutter ram and sweeping apparatus.

Sweeping of the channel was carefully performed, but no obstructions of consequence were found. The favourable natural conditions found in the bed of the St. Lawrence river, through which cuttings have been made, as well as in the deep water sections where no cuttings were necessary, have been described in former reports. The practise of sweeping is continued each year as a precaution against the filling in by silt of the cuttings, or the chance displacement of boulders that might be carried into the channel by the ice or other means. The Great Lakes act as basins that retain any sediment or debris conveyed into their waters by running streams, and no streams, emptying into the river itself, contain material of this kind to any considerable extent, therefore, no redredging has been found necessary, and no fear is entertained of any serious filling up anywhere in the channel. These facts, however, would not justify the department in overlooking all necessary precautions, and therefore, the practice of sweeping and examining the channel is kept up each season.

The report of the superintendent of the ship channel also contains a very interesting report by officer McLean, on icebreaking from Quebec to Montreal, during the winter. Mr. McLean describes the work of the Montcalm and Lady Grey, both icebreaking steamers. The work consisted of cutting channels in the narrower parts of the river, where it had become rafted or accumulated, and by detaching bodies of ice in other parts, allowing it to be carried down stream. The beneficial results are summed up by stating that flooding in the spring was prevented at certain low lying lands along shore; dredging operations were begun earlier and navigation from lower ports in the St. Lawrence river to Quebec, Three Rivers, Sorel and Montreal, was made possible sooner than if the ice had been allowed to escape in a natural way.

Twelve signal stations, with masts and cross spars, have been serviceable in connection with furnishing information to passing vessels, respecting weather conditions at any point along the river and by telephone communication with either Quebec or Montreal. This service has been valuable when orders for articles required in repairing dredges and scows have been sent to Sorel.

The ship channel has been carefully buoyed with gas and other buoys throughout the season of navigation and the lighthouses along the shore of the river have at all times been kept in a state of efficiency. This service, however, comes under the Dominion lighthouse and buoy service.

The report of the Superintendent of the ship channel forms an appendix to this report.

SOREL SHIPYARD.

The ship channel fleet is overhauled and repaired at this shipyard during the winter months and when, during the working season of the fleet any extensive repairs are required, the dredge, tug or scow requiring repairs is sent to the yard. The whole ship channel fleet, with the exception of two or three cases was put into winter quarters at Sorel in the fall of 1909 and numbered 65 vessels. Ten other crafts belonging to this department and the Public Works department were also in winter quarters at Sorel.

These vessels were repaired and made ready for the spring and summer work. It was found necessary to haul out on the slips a number of the vessels to examine the hulls and caulk the bottoms of tugs and barges. The nature of the repairs to each steamer, dredge, tug, barge and scow is described in the report of the superintendent of the shipyard.

The construction work included almost every kind of work necessary for the requirements of the department, and embraced the completion of a supply steamer, a powerful dredge, one elevator dredge, a dipper dredge, two tugs, two self-bailing life-saving motor boats, two dumping scows, a sounding scow, a steel sounding scow, a steel coal barge and installing a rock breaker for the ship channel work on a scow intended as a stonelifter.

The buildings and shops, where necessary, were repaired and painted, the narrow gauge railway was maintained in good working order; the water works system, compressed air distribution, electric power lines and telephone lines were also properly maintained. The ship hauling ways and wharves were repaired; the former needed extensive work and the deep water pier was lengthened. New machinery of a minor nature was installed and an air compressor with a 35 h.p. dynamo was placed in the boiler shop, and four transformers were installed in the power house to supply current for the new motors of the punching machines.

The expenditure at the Sorel shipyard for the fiscal year amounted to \$1,174,749.55. This expenditure included the cost of repairs to the ship channel plant and construction for that service, of dredges, tugs and scows.

The report of the Superintendent of the Sorel shippard forms an appendix to this report.

DOMINION STEAMERS.

The Dominion steamers received their usual annual overhaul and necessary repairs were made to fit them for the special work in which they are engaged. The inspector of maheinery T. R. Ferguson, and inspector of hulls of Dominion steamers, F. McConkey, reported their work of inspection of the steamers employed in the maritime provinces and Quebec. In British Columbia inspection is done by the steamboat inspector of that province when overhauling and special repairs are made.

Owing to navigation being continued throughout the year to Halifax and several ports on the eastern and southeastern coasts of Nova Scotia, and the Bay of Fundy, the steamers Lady Laurier and Aberdeen, in the Nova Scotia agency, and the Stanley and Lansdowne in the New Brunswick agency, were kept in commission

all the year except when repairs were being made. The steamers Quadra and New-ington, in British Columbia, were also engaged throughout the year in the light-house and buoy service.

The Quebec steamers were placed in winter quarters at Quebec, excepting the Montcalm and Champlain. The Montcalm made trips to the gulf in December and January, and during the remainder of the winter was engaged in icebreaking between Quebec and Montreal. The upper St. Lawrence and lake steamers of the department were placed in winter quarters. The dimensions of the various steamers, tonnage and other particulars are here given for convenient reference, while the movements are furnished for the purpose of showing the localities and service in which they were employed, and when they began and ended the season's work.

Sixteen of these vessels wintered at Quebec, and repairs were made by men employed in the department's workshops at that place. Several of the smaller vessels employed in the lighthouse and buoy service in the Montreal agency were placed in winter quarters at the Sorel shipyards and repairs made to them at the shipyard. The whole ship channel fleet also wintered at Sorel, where overhaul and repairs were done.

'Lady Laurier.'

This steamer is a twin screw vessel 214.9 feet long, 34.2 feet wide, 17.2 feet deep; 413 net, 1,051 gross tonnage and 186 nominal horse-power. She was built in Paisley, Scotland, in 1902, and is employed in the lighthouse and buoy service in the Nova Scotia agency of the department.

On April 1, 1910, the Lady Laurier was employed in placing buoys in Halifax harbour and continued one week in this service. On the 5th of the same month, the vessel sailed to Sable island to deliver supplies. She returned to Halifax on the 8th, and was continued in lighthouse and buoy service until July 27. From July 28 until August 12 this steamer was engaged in the submarine cable work at Yarmouth. She resumed the buoy service in those waters until August 20, when she returned to Halifax and had her hoisting gear repaired, and on the 24th resumed the buoy service. She again began the submarine operations at Yarmouth on the 29th, and on September 2 sailed to St. John, N.B., in connection with placing two large gas buoys. Her work on submarine cable laying was resumed at Lunenburg on September 10. She continued in that service until the 20th of that month, when she returned to Halifax. From that place she again engaged in lighthouse and buoy service generally, until October 19, when she sailed for Sable island with supplies. At Sable island 31 ponies, 9 barrels of cranberries and a number of passengers and luggage were taken on board, and the vessel proceeded to North Sydney, where the ponies were landed, and after taking bunker coal the steamer was engaged in the buoy service and continued in this service until January 27, 1911. The vessel was hauled to No. 1 pier, Halifax, and repairs made to boilers. On February 16 the Lady Laurier was again put in the lighthouse and buoy service until March 2, and then proceeded to Halifax and moored at the dockyard.

Some extensive repairs to the machinery were made in June, 1910, when the vessel was hauled out on the slip at Halifax; additional repairs were made in October and a general overhaul and repairs done in January, 1911.

'Aberdeen.'

The Aberdeen is a single screw steel vessel, built in Paisley, Scotland, in 1894. She is 180 feet long, 31·1 feet wide, 16·9 feet deep; 266 net, 674 gross tonnage, and 200 nominal horse-power. She is employed in the Nova Scotia lighthouse and buoy service. Her work includes placing and raising heavy coast buoys in the Prince Edward Island agency.

This steamer was undergoing repairs from March 21, 1910, until April 18. On April 19 she was placed in commission conveying coast buoys and moorings to the eastern shore of Nova Scotia, she continued working on the coast of Nova Scotia on her way to Charlottetown, and arrived at that port on May 1. Teh vessel completed the placing and charging of gas buoys in Prince Edward Island, and resumed her work on the Nova Scotia coast on May 12. The Aberdeen was employed in conveying building material to several lighthouses and also engaged in buoy service in Nova Scotia. On May 31 she left Halifax for Cape Freels and Cape Race, Newfoundland, with lighthouse material, calling at Sable island on the way.

This vessel was employed in lighthouse and buoy service on the Nova Scotia coast, Bay of Fundy and Prince Edward Island coast until March 16, 1911, when extensive repairs were begun at the Halifax dockyard. Minor repairs had been made throughout the year at the dockyard.

QUEBEC DISTRICT.

'Montcalm.'

The Montcalm is a powerful ice-breaker, specially designed for the St. Lawrence river service. She was built at Yoker, G.B., in 1904, and is a twin screw steel vessel, 245 feet long, 40.6 feet wide and 15.7 feet deep; 526 net, 1,432 gross tonnage; 406 nominal and 4250 indicated horse-power at a steam pressure of 220 pounds.

She is commanded by Captain Pelletier, carries a crew of about sixty men and is employed during the summer season delivering lighthouse supplies, landing workmen and construction materials at lighthouses and fog alarms in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Strait of Belle Isle.

In the winter the *Montcalm* is employed in icebreaking in the St. Lawrence river, maintaining communication with Seven Islands and Anticosti, in which services she has been very successful during the past fiscal year.

She towed the White Island lightship and Lower Traverse buoy to their respective positions on the 9th of April, was ordered to go in dock for repairs on the 29th. Defective rivets were replaced, her bottom caulked, rudder coupling bolts and horse shoe plates repaired and her bottom well coated with composition.

She left the dock on June 1, made preparation for the summer service, started on July 8 with lighthouse supplies for Belle Isle Newfoundland coast, Bird Rocks, Brion island, Magdalen islands and returned to Quebec on August 6.

She sailed on September 9, for Anticosti, Baie des Chaleurs and Gaspé coast with lighthouse supplies, and on October 16 made another cruise to the north shore, west coast of Newfoundland, Bird Rocks, Gaspé and Anticosti returning to Quebec on the 31st, after which she was laid up for necessary repairs.

Resuming operations she rendered assistance to the Canadian Government steamer *Druid* in removing buoys from their stations, and on February 5 left for Seven Islands and Anticosti returning to Quebec on the 12th of the same month.

The success of this trip is especially interesting, as it shows the possibility of continuous winter communication between Quebec and those islands which have hitherto been isolated for five months each winter.

The Montcalm then resumed operations in the ice above Quebec. She was successfully operating there at the end of the fiscal year.

She consumed 4,983 tons of coal and sailed 14,525 miles during the fiscal year.

'Montmagny.'

The Montmagny is a screw steel, steam vessel, built in the government shipyard, Sorel, P.Q., in 1909. She is 212.6 feet long, 34.8 wide, 19.5 feet deep; 1,269 gross, 723 net tonnage and 148 nominal horse-power.

She was placed at the disposal of the Quebec agency for construction purposes on July 3, 1910.

She was employed exclusively in transporting workmen and materials to stations in the River St. Lawrence, Strait of Belle Isle, Baie des Chaleurs and other stations until December 9, when she sailed to Halifax, N.S., removing on her way thither, the wireless operators at Fame Point, Heath Point and Harrington, whom she landed at Sydney, and arrived at Halifax on December 9.

Landing two lifeboats and two compressors for the agency, she sailed on the 21st in search of Blond Rock gas buoy which had gone adrift. After three days the buoy was sighted and towed to Halifax.

She continued in the buoy service of the Halifax agency, until March 24, when she was hauled on the slip at Dartmouth for repairs.

Her bottom was scraped and painted, a new 'strongback' inserted, hatches, closets and canvas gear repaired and the ship was ready for sea on March 31.

'Druid.'

The *Druid* is a single screw steel vessel, built in Paisley, Scotland, in 1902. She is 160 feet long, 30.1 feet wide, 12.5 feet deep; 149 net, 503 gross tonnage and 59 nominal horsepower.

The Druid is in command of Captain Michel Gagnon, carries a crew of thirty-one men and is employed in the buoy service from Platon to Father Point, a distance of 185 miles. She has been constantly employed placing and keeping gas and other buoys in position, maintaining beacons and day marks. She towed the Princess Shoal, Red Islet, White Island Reef and Lower Traverse lightships to their respective stations in the spring, keeping them in position and supplies during the season of navigation and towed them to Quebec after the close of navigation.

In addition to this she carries workmen to repair lighthouses and supplies required for their maintenance and operation.

She sailed a total distance of 13,910 miles and consumed 2,239 tons of coal during the fiscal year.

'Rouville'

The Rouville is a screw wooden vessel, built in Sorel, P.Q., in 1906. She is 125 feet long, 26 feet wide, 14.2 feet deep; 301 gross, 144 net tonnage and 54 horsepower.

She is commanded by Captain Aristide Belanger, carries a crew of twenty men and is employed in the lighthouse construction service of this department.

About the middle of April she was docked for repairs; left dock on May 9, sailed on June 7 to Anticosti island with construction workmen and materials, and on the 22nd to several stations in the Strait of Belle Isle with a gang of construction workmen.

The Rouville was sent to Rivière Quelle on October 19, to replace the C.G.S. Champlain on the ferry service during the time the latter was being repaired; remained on that ferry until November 12, when she sailed for Anticosti island with construction and lighthouse supplies. She was sent to replace the lower Traverse lightship on December 2, after which she sailed for Louise basin for winter quarters.

'Champlain.'

The *Champlain* is a screw steel vessel, built in Paisley, Scotland, in 1904. She is 120 feet long, 30.3 feet wide and 17.6 feet deep; 225 net, 552 gross tonnage and 81 nominal horse-power.

This ice-breaker is under the command of Captain Rene Pelletier, and is employed the year round in the ferry service between Rivière Ouelle wharf on the south shore and Murray bay, St. Irénee and Cap à l'Aigle, on the north shore of St. Lawrence river.

From June 20, to September 17, she made two round trips daily and a total of 388 trips during the year. She failed to cross once in December, seven times in January, fourteen times in February, once in March—twenty-three times in all. Those failures were due to the unusually severe winter causing large quantities of heavy ice to fill the ferry route, which is eleven miles wide.

The Champlain has a crew of 26 men, transported 8,295 passengers, 4,758 bags of mail matter, a large quantity of freight; 1,214 meals were served to passengers and the vessel earned \$6,853.20.

The Champlain was laid up for repairs at Quebec on May 20; was replaced by the La Canadienne, and returned to her route on June 20. She was again laid up on September 20, for a general overhauling in preparation for the winter service; was replaced by the Rouville and returned to her route on November 11.

'Eureka.'

The *Eureka* is a single screw steel vessel, 94.7 feet long, 22 feet wide, 11.9 feet deep; 170 gross, 91 net tonnage and 40 nominal horsepower.

She was built in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1893, for the Department of Public Works, but is now in the pilotage service of this department. She carries a crew of nineteen men; was in command of Captain F. X. Pouliot up to May 10, when Captain Jean Baptiste Bélanger was placed in command. She left as usual early in the

spring for Father Point; was employed during the season in embarking and disembarking pilots, for which service she is well adapted, and returned to Quebec on November 30, for necessary repairs.

From September 13, she was under the control of Captain L. A. Demers, superintendent of pilotage, but is now under the supervision of the Quebec agency while in winter quarters.

'La Canadienne."

The La Canadienne is a single screw iron steamer, built in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1880. She is 154.3 feet long, 22.7 feet wide, 10.9 deep; 227 net, 372 gross tonnage and 60 horsepower.

This vessel was in the Hydrographic Survey service until the Canadian Government Steamer Cartier arrived, when the La Canadienne's officers, crew and equipment were transferred to the Cartier, and she was sent to replace the Champlain on May 10, and remained on that service until June 20, when she was turned over to the Sorel shippard.

'Arctic.'

The Arctic is a single screw wooden vessel built in Kiel, Germany, in 1901, and bought by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in 1904. She is 161.4 feet long, 37.2 wide, 20.2 deep; 518 net, 762 gross tonnage and 44 nominal horsepower.

She is under the command of Captain J. E. Bernier, carries a crew of thirtynine men and is chiefly employed in patrolling the waters of the Arctic regions.

The vessel was repaired, outfitted and provisioned by the Quebec agency and sailed for northern waters on July 7, 1910.

NEW BRUNSWICK AGENCY.

'Stanley.'

The Stanley is a single screw steel vessel, built in Govan, G.B., in 1888, specially for winter navigation in the Strait of Northumberland. She is 207.8 feet long, 32.0 feet wide, 17.9 feet deep; 394 net, 914 gross tonnage and 300 nominal horse-power.

At the beginning of the fiscal year the Stanley was laid up at St. John, N.B., undergoing cleaning, minor repairs and inspection, and left on the 4th on the lighthouse and buoy service until June 8, when she arrived in Halifax harbour. She remained at Halifax and Dartmouth until July 2, undergoing a thorough cleaning, scraping and painting. The boilers and machinery were overhauled and repaired; some changes were made in her fresh-water service and the electric light system improved. On July 7, the ship, being coaled, provisioned and otherwise fitted for an extended cruise, sailed from North Sydney on July 7 on a hydrographic survey trip to Fort Churchill and Port Nelson under the direction of Captain J. B. Miles, whose report will be found in the annual report of the Deputy Minister of the Naval Service.

She left Churchill on July 27 for Nelson Roads.

On August 8, the Canadian Government steamer Earl Grey arrived at Churchill and on August 4, the Stanley returned to Sydney. She sailed for Halifax on the 17th, and on the 29th sailed for Sable island; continued in the buoy and lighthouse service;

arrived at Lahave, February 9, having barques Langen and Carrie Windslow in tow; left Langen in shallow water; towed Carrie Windslow to clear water.

She left on February 14, for Magdalen islands, with 39 bags of mail, got stuck in heavy ice on the 15th. She worked her way to open water on the 17th, and freed the steamer *Bruce* from ice. She was again fast in ice off St. Paul's island on February 24, and remained in that vicinity in heavy ice until March 1. She reached St. John, N.B., on March 6.

While on a trip to Shag harbour, she lost her propeller and was towed to Sand Point by the Canadian Government steamer *Montmagny* and from thence to Halifax, where she remained until the end of the fiscal year.

'Lansdowne.'

The Lansdowne is a wooden steamer built at Maccan, N.S., in 1884. She is 188.6 feet long, 32.1 feet wide, 15.8 feet deep; 463 net, 680 gross tonnage and 80 nominal horsepower.

She is employed in the lighthouse and buoy service of the New Brunswick agency of this department. She was continually employed in this service during the year, except when laid up for repairs at St. John, from the 4th, to October 23.

BRITISH COLUMBIA DISTRICT.

'Quadra.'

The Quadra is a screw, steel vessel built in Paisley, Scotland, in 1891. She is 147.5 feet long, 31.1 feet wide, 13.6 feet deep; 265 net, 573 gross tonnage and 120 horsepower.

The Quadra at the beginning of the fiscal year, was employed landing construction materials for Triangle island lighthouse, recharging gas beacons and buoys in waters between Victoria and Port Simpson and continued in those waters until April 18, when she was laid up for repairs. Her decks were put in good order, new donkey boiler installed, cylinders rebored, pistons renewed, and she resumed the buoy service on June 16, from that date until June 25.

She then sailed to Queen Charlotte islands, having on board the chief engineer of the department, who made surveys of sites for new lighthouses. She landed supplies of oil to northern lighthouses, returned on July 29, overhauled and repaired Amphitrite whistling buoy; was laid up for repairs to machinery from the 1st to October 19.

From October 19, to November 1, she was landing construction materials for Nootka lighthouse, and from November 6, to December 19, was landing supplies for wireless stations and establishing new acetylene lights, recharging acetylene beacons and buoys and moving keepers from Green island lighthouse from December 29, to February 20, 1911; and for the balance of the year was establishing new aids to navigation from Victoria to Prince Rupert and lighting gas buoys.

'Newington.'

The Newington is a screw, iron vessel built in Hull, Great Britain, in 1889, and purchased by the department in 1908. She is 115.3 feet long, 21 feet wide, 11.5 deep; 61 net, 93 tonnage and 58 horsepower.

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She is employed in the lighthouse and buoy service of British Columbia agency of this department.

'Leebro.'

The *Leebro* is a steam, screw vessel, built in Victoria, British Columbia, in 1908, and is 123.5 feet long, 28.8 feet wide, 11.1 feet deep; 323 gross, 198 net tonnage and 22 nominal horse-power.

She was chartered from the Leeming Bros., Limited, for construction, lighthouse and buoy services, at the rate of \$135 per day, the company paying for all running expenses.

From the 1st, to April 22, she was on construction work under the direction of the district engineer.

From that date to June 2, was in the buoy and lighthouse supply service between Victoria, and Prince Rupert, was supplying lighthouses till October 12, when she carried men and apparatus to the new lighthouse under construction on Triangle island.

On February 11, her services were dispensed with, but she was again employed on construction work from March 1, to 11, 1911.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DISTRICT.

'Earl Grey.'

The Earl Grey was built in 1909 at Barrow-in-Furness, Great Britain, by Vickers Sons and Maxim. This vessel is a twin screw steel steamer, 250.0 feet long, 47.7 feet wide and 24.1 feet deep. Her tonnage is 2,357 gross and 930 net, with a displacement of 3,340 tons. She is fitted with two double ended and two single ended boilers, each allowed a pressure of 180 pounds to the square inch, triple expansion engine of 800 nominal or 6,500 indicated horse-power, water ballast space of 101.11 tons, divided into nine water ballast tanks of latest type, holding in all 739½ tons weight of water. The water ballast is used in ice operations to lighten or increase the weight forward or aft.

The vessel was designed for icebreaking and winter service in carrying passengers and freight between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. A description of the *Earl Grey* was given in the Forty-Third Annual Report submitted to parliament in 1910.

On April 1, 1910, the Earl Grey made trips from Charlottetown to Pictou, and returned to Charlottetown, making last trip of the season.

Left Charlottetown on the 5th, for Halifax, to go on slip.

Left Halifax for Pictou on June 20.

On July 7, received orders to proceed to Quebec from Pictou.

On July 11, sailed from Pictou for Quebec and returned to Pictou on July 20.

On August 3, left Pictou for Hudson bay. August 22, at Churchill. Returning, arrived at Bay of Islands, Newfoundland, September 5. Arrived at Sydney, C.B., on September 10, to coal. On September 12, sailed from Sydney for Charlottetown

On September 15, left Pictou to lay up.

and dropped anchor in harbour at 3 p.m.

Returned to Charlottetown December 11, to make ready for the winter service.

The Earl Grey started on the Charlottetown-Pictou route December 7, 1910, and ran on that route until January 14. On Georgetown-Pictou route until January 20. On Charlottetown-Pictou route for two days—January 20 and 21. On Georgetown-Pictou route on January 23, and 24. On Charlottetown-Pictou route on January 25, and 26. On the Georgetown-Pictou route from January 27, until March 31, 1911, the end of the fiscal year.

From January 27 to February 4, made regular trips. On February 4, broke Minto free and took her mails and passengers and baggage on board. On Sunday the 5th made a special trip. Made regular trips on the 6th and 7th. On the 8th, was detained et Georgetown by snow. Made regular trips from the 9th to the 14th. On the 14th, broke the Minto free and took her mails and passengers to Pictou, but did not arrive there until 11.25 p.m. on account of heavy weather. On the 15th detained at Pictou, loading coal and freight. Started trip on the 16th, but had to return to Pictou on account of heavy ice, arriving at Pictou at 12.20 p.m. On the 17th, had a hard trip, taking ten hours to make the run. Made regular trip on the 18th. Started special trip on Sunday the 19th, but did not make Georgetown until 8.15 a.m. on the 20th. On the 21st, started out, but had to return to Georgetown, as ice was too heavy. From the 22nd to the 28th, made regular trips. On the 28th, was detained at Pictou all day by snow storms. Made regular trips from March 1 to 6. Started trip on the 6th, but was stuck out in heavy ice all night, making port on the 7th, at 11.20 a.m. Started trip on the 8th, but stuck, not making port until 1.20 p.m. on the 10th. From the 11th to the 21st, made regular trips. On the 21st, tried for Charlottetown, but got stuck outside of Charlottetown harbour by thick ice. Had passengers and mails taken to Charlotteown by teams. Left position at 7 a.m. on the 22nd, and arrived at Pictou at 11.30 a.m. the same day. Made regular trips from March 23 until the end of the fiscal year, March 31, on the Georgetown-Pictou route.

She made 44 round trips, carried 118,532 packages of freight, weighing 5,791 tons.

Her earnings were:-

Receipts	from	freight\$ 8,497 38
"	"	passengers
"	66	berths, 977 977 00
"	66	meals, 1,404 140 40
		Standings of Standings
To	otal ea	arnings\$13,186 53

'Minto.'

The *Minto* is a single screw vessel specially designed for ice-breaking, carrying passengers and freight. She was built in Dundee, Scotland, in 1899, and is 225 feet long, 32.7 feet wide, 18.0 feet deep, 372 net, 1,090 gross tonnage and 216 nominal horse-power, 2,900 indicated.

On April 1, 1910, the *Minto* made trip from Pictou to Charlottetown, and returned to Pictou, April 2, making last trip of the season. Left Pictou on April 2

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for the Magdalen islands. Left on return on April 4 with passengers and mail, and arrived at Charlottetown on the same day at 8.30 p.m.

Left Charlottetown on the 5th April at 8.30 a.m., to break the ice barrier in Summerside harbour. Arrived back at Charlottetown at 3 p.m.

On April 6, at the wharf at Charlottetown.

On April 21, Minto went to Pictou.

Left Pictou on the 26th April for Gaspé.

On May 6th, Minto in Harrington harbour.

Returned to Charlottetown, May 24th.

On May 30th, started on Steam Navigation Company's Service, and continued in this service until June 4th.

Sailed for Halifax on June 7th at 6.30 p.m., for alterations to deck houses, &c. Returned to Charlottetown, June 16th.

On July 4th, the *Minto* received orders to lay up at marine wharf for repairs. Repairs finished September 13th. Sailed for Pictou, September 15th, thence to Halifax, arriving there September 19th. Went on trip to the Bay of Fundy to supply lighthouses. Returned to Halifax, October 14 and laid up for repairs.

The Minto left Halifax, December 13 for Charlottetown to make ready for the winter service. Left for Summerside, December 16th and arrived there on the 17th, crossed to Cape Tormentine on the same day. Made two trips between Summerside anl Tormentine, but was ordered to Charlottetown, as there were no facilities for handling freight at Tormentine.

The Minto arrived at Charlottetown, December 19 and ran on the Charlottetown-Pictou route until January 3rd, when she went on the Georgetown-Pictou route, on which she ran regularly until February 3. Was stuck in the ice from February 4th to the 9th. Then made regular trips to the 13th. Stuck from the 14th to 18th. Sunday the 19th, could not move from Pictou until the 24th, when she left but got caught in the ice and did not make Georgetown until the 27th. Was stuck out in the ice February 28 to March 1, and reached Pictou, March 2. Detained at Pictou on March 3rd. Made Georgetown on the 4th. Stuck in the ice from the 7th to the 10th and made Pictou on the 11th. Made trip on the 13th and 14th. Stuck in the ice on the 15th. Made Georgetown on the 16th, where she remained until the 18th, when she went to Pictou. Made regular trips on the Georgetown-Pictou route until March 31st, 1911, the end of the fiscal year.

She made three round trips, carried 77,196 packages of freight weighing 1,994 tons.

Her earnings were:-

Receipts from	freight	\$2,575	82
66	passengers	1,809	25
"	meals, 714	71	40
"	berths	423	00
Total ear	nings	\$4,879	47

'Brant'

The *Brant* is a wooden vessel, built in Charlottetown, P.E.I., in 1899. She is 100.4 feet long, 19.1 feet wide, 8.5 feet deep; 58 net and 142 gross tonnage and 33 nominal horsepower.

The crew joined the *Brant* on April 11, she began the placing of Charlottetown harbour buoys on the 14th, the outside buoys on the 16th; took Magdalen island buoy to Pictou on the 17th. She was constantly employed in the lighthouse and buoy service, with the exception of rendering service to fishery inspector Matheson from the 3rd to the 15th of September, and being in dry dock at Pictou for repairs from October 3rd to November 4th.

The earnings of the Brant consist of

Placing and lighting Charlottetown buoys	\$ 80 00
Towage	200,00
Lifting Charlottetown buoys	40 00
Total earnings	\$320 00

THE GREAT LAKES AND GEORGIAN BAY DISTRICT.

'Simcoe'

The Simcoe is a steel, twin screw vessel of 217 nominal horse power. She was built by Swan, Hunter and Wingham, Richardson, Limited, Wallsend-on-Tyne, England and launched in 1909. She is 180 feet long, 30.2 feet wide, 15.2 deep, 193.8 net, 437.63 gross tonnage.

She is employed in the lighthouse and buoy service on the Great Lakes and Georgian bay.

UPPER ST. LAWRENCE RIVER AND GREAT LAKES.

'Scout.'

The Scout is a wooden, single screw steamer built in Cardinal, Ontario, in 1900. She is 103.6 feet long, 25.6 feet wide, 9.2 feet deep; 70 net and 176 gross tonnage and has 27 nominal horsepower.

She is fitted with powerful search and electric lights and was used in the buoy service between Montreal and Kingston during the fiscal year.

'Reserve.'

The Reserve is a screw, wooden steamer, built in Buffalo, N.Y., in 1884. She is 61.8 feet long, 15.3 wide, 4.8 feet deep; 36 net, 49 gross tonnage and 30 horsepower. She is engaged in sweeping the channel, towing and attending the buoys under the control of the lighthouse depot, Prescott.

'Lambton'

The Lambton is a single screw steel vessel of eight-nine horse-power; her hull was built in the government shipyards, Sorel, P.Q., in 1908-9. She is 108 feet long, 25.1 feet wide, 12.7 feet deep; 323 gross and 182 net tonnage.

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

Her engines are triple expansion, inverted, direct acting, with working pressure of 170 pounds to the square inch, and built by Fleming & Ferguson, Limited, Paisley, Scotland.

She is in the lighthouse, construction and superintendence services of this department.

MONTREAL DISTRICT.

'Maisonneuve.'

The *Maisonneuve* is a wooden screw steamer, built at Smith's Falls, Ontario, in 1894, and was first called the *Gladys*. She is 75.7 feet long, 9.7 feet wide and 1.3 feet deep; 18 net, 26 gross tonnage, and 9 horsepower.

This steamer is employed in lighthouse work delivering supplies, construction material and maintaining the buoy service on the lower Ottawa river, Rideau river and lakes and the Richelieu river. Her work was begun on April 30 from Sorel, where the vessel had wintered and was put in condition to perform her general service. Buoy service formerly performed under contracts was taken up by this steamer and all buoys were in position by May 25. Besides regular inspection work, materials were conveyed to several localities for construction of lighthouses, beacons and tripods. The lightships on Lake St. Louis were also put in position. All buoys were raised by November 29 and the vessel went into winter quarters at Sorel. The lightships were taken in by the Hosanna, which replaced the Maisonneuve for that work on December 2.

'Hosanna.'

The Hosanna is a single screw vessel, built at Sorel, P.Q., in 1893. She is 58.6 feet long, 23 feet wide, 6 feet deep; 59 net, 89 gross tonnage and nineteen horse-power. She is in the lighthouse and buoy service on the St. Lawrence river. The vessel was principally employed in conveying construction material during the season of navigation of 1910 and wintered at Sorel, where she was overhauled and partly rebuilt and made ready for the spring work of 1911.

'Shamrock.'

The Shamrock is a single screw wooden vessel, built in Quebec in 1898. She has been altered and improved, to suit the service in which she is engaged, several times. Her length is 117.3 feet, width 25 feet, depth 9.7 feet; her net tonnage is 161, gross 237 and her horsepower 61 nominal.

The Shamrock is employed in the buoy and lighthouse service on the St. Lawrence river between Montreal and Platon. Her work was begun on April 3, 1910, and continued until December 4. The vessel consumed 890 tons of coal and her trips covered 12,004½ miles of run. The Shamrock was put in winter quarters at Sorel, repaired and made ready for the spring work of 1911.

'Alpha.'

The Alpha is a single screw wooden vessel, built at Lévis, P.Q., in 1890. She is 47.5 feet long 12.2 feet wide, 4.9 feet deep; 7 net and 20 gross tonnage. She was employed in the construction branch of the lighthouse and buoy service in the St.

Lawrence river during 1910 and wintered at Sorel, where she was repaired for spring work for 1911.

'Vercheres.'

The Vercheres is a tug and was employed in the Montreal district in conveying construction material during 1910 and wintered at Sorel.

THE FISHERIES PROTECTION.

'Princess.'

The *Princess* is a steel, single screw vessel, built in Grangemouth, G.B., in 1896. She is 165 feet long, 26 feet wide, 17.7 feet deep; 252 net, 542 gross tonnage and 90 nominal horsepower.

She is engaged in the fisheries protection service in the gulf and River St. Lawrence.

'Curlew.'

The Curlew is a steel screw steamer, 116.3 feet long, 19.8 feet wide, 11.3 feet deep; 96 net, 158 gross tonnage and 50 horsepower.

She is engaged in the fisheries protection service in New Brunswick agency.

'Petrel.'

The *Petrel* is a steel, screw vessel, built at Owen Sound, Ont., in 1892. She is 116 feet long, 22 feet wide, 10·3 feet deep; 98 net, 192 gross tonnage and 50 nominal horsepower.

She is engaged in the fisheries protection service in the waters of the maritime provinces.

'Canada.'

The Canada is a steel, screw steamer, built in Barrow-in-Furness in 1904. She is 206 feet long, 25.1 feet wide, 13.3 feet deep; 136 net, 411 gross tonnage and 209 horsepower.

She is employed in the fisheries protection service in the waters of the maritime provinces.

'Kestrel.'

The Kestreal is a screw, wooden vessel, built at Vancouver, B.C., in 1903, by the Wallace Shipbuilding Company. She is 126 feet long, 24 feet wide, 12:2 feet deep, 188 net, 311 gross tonnage and 59 nominal horsepower.

She is engaged in the fisheries protection service of British Columbia waters.

'Falcon.'

The Falcon is a screw, wooden steamer built at Port Moody, B.C., in 1902 and was formerly called the Ruth. She is 70.7 feet long, 17.8 feet wide, 7.4 feet deep, 48 net, 71 gross tonnage and 14 nominal horsepower.

She is in the fisheries protection service of British Columbia.

'Georgia.'

The *Georgia* is a wooden, screw vessel, built at Victoria, B.C., in 1900. She is 60 feet long, 11.3 feet wide, 5 feet deep, 23 net, 34 gross tonnage and 12 nominal horsepower.

She is in the fisheries protection of British Columbia waters.

'Lady of the Lake.'

The Lady of the Lake is a single screw wooden vessel, built in Selkirk, Manitoba, in 1907. She is 105 feet long, 18.5 wide, 8.9 feet deep, 155 net, 201 gross tonnage and 13 nominal horsepower.

She is employed in the fisheries service on Lake Winnipeg

'Alcedo.'

The Alcedo is a single screw vessel, built at Ballard, Washington, U.S.A., in 1905. She is 69.7 feet long, 16.8 feet wide, 7.6 feet deep; 47 net, 70 gross tonnage and 16 nominal horsepower. She is employed in the fisheries protection on the Pacific coast.

'Restless.'

The *Restless* is a single screw wooden vessel, built at New Westminster, B.C., in 1906. She is 71 feet long, 17 feet wide, 7 feet deep; 53 net, 76 gross tonnage and 16 nominal horsepower.

She is engaged in the fisheries protection service on the Pacific coast.

'Hudson.'

The Hudson is a single screw wooden vessel, built at St. John, N.B., in 1903. She is 57.7 feet long, 12.5 feet wide, 4.7 feet deep; 23 net, 34 gross tonnage and 7 nominal horsepower.

She is employed in the fisheries service in New Brunswick waters.

'Ostrea.'

The Ostrea is a single screw wooden vessel, built in Charlottetown, P.E.I., in 1902. She is 50 feet long, 13 feet wide, 4.5 feet deep, and is employed in the oyster culture service in Prince Edward Island waters.

'Nelson.'

The Nelson is a wooden steamer, 64 feet long, 13.8 feet wide and 6.6 feet deep; 19.46 gross tonnage and 8.16 nominal horsepower.

'Thirty-three.'

Thirty-three is a steel boat, 80 feet long, 18.1 feet beam, 8.3 feet deep; 79 gross, 33 net tonnage and 160 indicated horsepower. She is employed in the fisheries service in Nova Scotia.

REPORT OF ICE BOATS AT CAPE TRAVERSE, P.E.I., AND CAPE TORMENTINE, N.B.

This service opened February 15th and closed March 25th. Twenty-nine trips were made from Cape Tormentine and thirty from Cape Traverse.

Passengers carried, 65.

Earnings	 	٠	٠	٠	٠					÷			۰			\$	152	00
Cost of service	 												٠			7	,132	58

During the year seven ice boats were repaired at Cape Traverse at a cost of \$168. Two ice boats were sent to Canadian Government steamer Stanley. Six boats remain at Cape Tormentine. Thirteen boats remain at Cape Traverse.

BUOYS AND BEACONS.

Buoys as a general thing cause more anxiety than other aids to navigation owing to the probability of displacement by gales and collision of vessels. During the past year no serious accidents have happened to the buoys causing removal during the season of navigation. It must be mentioned, however, that two losses occurred with regard to gas buoys. Serial No. 575 was driven ashore near Centreville, N.S., and proved a total loss, also gas buoy type No. 9½, serial No. 711, was lost from its position at Kyuquot, B.C., and has not been recovered. One No. 11 gas buoy, which broke adrift from Southwest Head, Cape Sable, the previous year, was recovered and repaired; also a small type gas buoy which was lost in Georgian bay in 1906 was recovered by the government steamer Simcoe.

The inspection of buoys in the different provinces was carried on as usual. The coast buoys, consisting of automatic whistling, combined gas and whistling buoys, combined gas and bell buoys and gas buoys, whistling buoys, bell buoys and steel can and conical buoys were placed, maintained and removed by government steamers. Lengthy reports of this work have been received from the agents of the department, who report the satisfactory carrying out of this service.

The large number of spar buoys maintained in harbours and channels under contract was still further increased by additions made to mark dangers hitherto unmarked. The most important work in connection with the buoy service was the substitution of gas buoys for many unlighted buoys, and, in many cases, of a higher class of buoy. Navigation has been improved on the coasts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, Quebec and the Great Lakes by placing gas buoys in locations where buoys had not formerly been placed. Notices to mariners were issued giving information to shipping.

The St. Lawrence river buoy service was carried out with care, and several changes were made which improved navigation. There are now in the Montreal district 68 gas buoys, 33 iron and 163 spar buoys, all numbered for position and painted red or black, according to port or starboard side of the channel coming up stream; the red on the starboard side and black on the port side.

In the Nova Scotia district there are 30 gas buoys, 17 whistling buoys and 41 bell buoys, besides a number of can and conical buoys, all known as coast buoys.

In the New Brunswick district there are 23 gas buoys, 4 whistling buoys and 7 bell buoys, coast buoys.

In the Prince Edward Island district 6 gas buoys, 2 whistling buoys and 1 bell buoy, with several can and conical buoys, comprise the coast buoys.

In the Quebec district the coast buoys number 37 gas buoys, 1 whistling buoy, 1 bell buoy and a number of can and conical buoys.

In the British Columbia district the number of gas buoys has been increased to 18; there are 2 whistling and 2 bell buoys also in this district, all of which are classed as coast buoys.

In Ontario there are 78 gas buoys, 1 whistling and 3 bell buoys. In this province, on the Great Lakes and upper St. Lawrence river, a large number of gas buoys have been placed owing to the great amount of inland shipping. Of the 78 gas buoys above mentioned 16 were placed in the lower Detroit river as part of the extension of the new aids to navigation in that river now under the control of the department; 20 unlighted spar buoys were also added to improvements in this water way.

In addition to coast and harbour buoys, the day and lighted beacons have been attended to by the department's steamers. In British Columbia there are now 35 acetylene beacons and a number of day beacons. The unwatched beacons, on the coast of British Columbia, were found necessary as the coast extends for so many miles north from Victoria and Vancouver that the placing of buoys in position would involve the maintaining of an undue number of steamers for that purpose alone. The beacons are visited periodically and charged with calcium carbide. In the near future the beacons in the northern parts of the province will be attended from the depot now under construction at Prince Rupert.

The report of the Commissioner of Lights and Buoys, which forms an appendix to this report, contains an enclosure (No. 3) of all gas buoys in operation throughout the Dominion during the fiscal year 1910-11. Other information relating to buoy and beacon service will be found in the same report, and a tabular statement of all aids to navigation that were in operation during the year.

The coast buoys have, during the year, been regularly inspected by officers of the Dominion steamers and superintendents of lights, at the various agencies. The acetylene buoys have been regularly charged with carbide and repairs have been made at the agencies when the buoys have been raised.

Harbour buoys have, as usual, been under inspection of harbour masters whose duty it is to see that the contractors place and maintain the buoys in a proper manner before payment is made. The following list of harbour, river and channel buoys indicates the number, approximately, kept in position during the year.

The total expenditure for buoy service in the different provinces amounted to \$136,180.70, and by provinces as follows:—

Nova Scotia\$	13,363 96	6
Prince Edward Island	3,679 8	5
New Brunswick	24,944 54	4
Quebec	12,658 10	0
Montreal district	47,382 63	2
Above Montreal	14,245 78	3
British Columbia	19,905 90	0

List of Buoys maintained by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in Canadian Waters in 1910.

ONTARIO DISTRICT.

ONTARIO	ASTRICI.
No. of	No. of
Amhersburg, including Bois Blanc. 38 Bay of Quinté (two contracts and Govt. Str	Orillia, 11 bushes. 7 Parry Sound, Govt. Str. 32 Pembroke. 23 Pointe au Baril, beacons 15. 4 Penetanguishene. 10 Port Arthur. 12 Port Rowan. 10 River Thames. 8 Rondeau. 6 Sault Ste. Marie, canal approaches. 25 Sault Ste. Marie, canal approaches. 25 Sault Ste. Marie, gas buoys. 5 Seine river and Grassey lake, piles. 30 Seine river. 10 South Bay-Mouth. 4 Stokes bay. 6 Sturgeon bar, gas buoy. 1 Saugeen, river. 9 Sturgeon river. 9 Sturgeon river. 26 St. Clair river, gas buoy. 1 Sarnia, gas buoy, 1 Sarnia, gas buoy, 1 Sarnia, gas buoy, 1 Timagami lake, 4 beacons and 31 Trenton, Govt. Str. 13 Victoria island, Lake Superior. 37
North Sisters rock 4	Winnipeg river
Amherst harbour. 8 Anse à Gascons. 1 Anse à Beaufils. 1 Barachois de Malbaie. 1 Bonaventure. 9 Cap Chat. 1 Cape Cove. 1 Cap Meule. 1 Carleton Point. 1	Lachine rapids. 7 Magdalen islands. 5 Maria. 1 Matane. 2 Mont Louis. 1 New Richmond. 3 North channel, Island of Orleans. 13 Nouvelle. 2 Paspebiac. 1 Penfecost. 1
Chicoutimi. 21 Cock Point. 1 Chaudière basin. 7 Cape Despair. 1 Douthes point. 1 English Bay. 3 Eschourie rock. 1 Fox river. 1 Gaspé. 6 Grand Entry. 17 Griffin Cove. 1 Gros Cap-aux-Os. 1 House harbour, Magdalen islands. 7 Lake Timiskaming, viz:—	Percé. 2 Pearl Reef, Mag. Islands, bell buoy. 1 Port Daniel. 1 Portneuf. 9 Restigouche river. 10 Restigouche river, gas buoys. 6 Richelieu river, balises. 37 Petit Rocher. 2 Richelieu river, St. Antoine to Chambly 35 Richelieu river, above St. Johns. 21 Rigaud river. 7 Rivière à la Pipe, Lake St. John. 8 Rivière des Prairies. 10
Opemigon narrows	Ste. Adélaïde de Pabos. 1 Ste. Anne river. 1 St. Michel. 4 St. Thomas. 8 St. Godfroy. 1 St. Lawrence river, between Platon and Montreal, gas buoys. 68 St. Lawrence river, between Platon and Montreal, unlighted buoys. 196 Serpent reef. 5t. Placide, in charge of Govt. 5tr. St. Placide, in charge of Govt. 9 Timiskaming. 9 Timiskaming. 13 Ville Marie. 1

LIST of Buoys maintained by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, &c.—Con.

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL DISTRICT—Con.

No.	
Maintained by Quebec agency, gas	Maintained by Quebec agency below
buoys including combined 3	37 Quebec bell buoy
Maintained by Quebec agency, unlighted buoys, can and conical 4	Maintained by Quebec agency below Quebec, whistling buoy
NEW BRUN	SWICK DISTRICT.
	6 Miscou 9
	66 Musquash 7 3 Neguac
Beaver and Blacks harbour	9 Neil harbour
Black Land gully	2 Northwest arm. Miramichi
Buctouche. 34 stakes and 2	Northwest arm, 24 stakes and 8
Buctouche river, bushes and buoys 26 Bartibogue, 12 bushes	1 Petit Rocher 2
Campobello	0 Pisarinco
Caraquet	1 Quaco (maintained by C. G. S.) 3
Dalhousie and Restigouche 1	I Richibucto and Albion 33
Dipper harbour	3 Salmon river
DOI CHOSCOTTO TO THE TO THE TO THE TO	Shediac
Grand Lake 33	2 Shippigan, 17 pickets, 14 bushes and 20
Grand Manan, 1 spindle and 28 Great Shemogue	8 St. Andrews
Hatfield point, bushes	St. John river 77
	7 St. Louis, 35 bushes
Kouchibouguac and Black river, bushes	
	Tabusintac
Letite and Back bay, 1 spindle and 19 Little Shemogue, 1 beacon and	4 Tynemouth creek 3
	Waweig river 2
Little Shippigan	West Isles, 4 spindles and
	Whistling 4, gas 23, bell 7, and can and conical buoys are maintained by C.
Miramichi, 9 winter buoys, 1 lightship and	G. steamers.
PRINCE EDWA	RD ISLAND DISTRICT.
Bay Fortune	
Beach point	
Belle river	New London, 14 stakes and 9
Brae harbour	Pinette, number of bushes and 5
Cardigan, Lower, 7 summer and 2	Port Hill
Cardigan, Upper 20	Rollo bay
Cascumpec, 12 stakes	
Covehead	3 Souris 5
Crapaud, stakes and	
Egmont bay, North, 16 stakes 6	3 Tignish 4
Egmont south, 8 stakes and 2 Georgetown	West point
Goose harbour	2 Wood island
Grand river, lot 14 8	Maintained by agency, conical and can. 8
Indian rocks. 1 Little channel 3	Maintained by agency, gas 6
Malpeque	

LIST of Buoys maintained by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, &c.—Con.

NOVA SCOTIA DISTRICT.

	No. of		No. of
Advocate harbour	Buoys.	Meteghan river	Buoys.
Apple river	. 8	Northport	
Archat	. 20	North Sydney	. 5
Argyle river and sound		Neils harbour	. 6
Amherst basin	. 4	Petit de gras, 6 winter buoys and	. 14
Barrington	. 36 . 17	Pictou	
Bear river	. 8	Pope Harbour	
Blandford	. 5	Port Hood	. 7
Bridgewater	. 10	Port Le Tour	
Brulé	. 5 . 6	Port Medway, Govt. Str	
Canso and St. Andrew passage, 28	3	Port Morien	. 2
winter buoys and	. 31 . 17	Port Hébert	
Cariboo	6	Pubnico	
Chester	. 25	Prospect Lower	. 10
Cheticamp	. 13	Port Mouton	
Christmas island and Barra strait	. 11	Pennant harbour	
Clarks cove, West bay	. 3	Pringles harbour	. 4
Clarks harbour	. 17	River John, stakes	
Cooks cove, Toby cove	. 20	St. Anns	
Calf Island bay	. 5	St. Mary river, winter buoys and	
Crooked channel	5 3	St. Mary river, up to Sherbrooke,	5 . 18
Crow harbour		winter buoys and St. Peters bay, 4 winter buoys and	
Digby and Annapolis, 5 winter buoys.	. 15	St. Peters inlet	. 10
Dover	. 4	Sambro	
East Dover	8	Shag harbour. 5 winter buoys and	
Eskasoni	. 4	Shelburne	. 25
Fourthu harbour	. 11	Ship harbour, 5 winter buoys and	
French Village, St. Margarets bay Great Bras d'Or	5	Ship rock Shulee	
Gillis point, Boulacet	. 1	Smiths island	. 2
Guysborough	3	Sydney	
Glace bay	_	Shad bay Sober island to Ecum Secum	
Harbour au Bouche, 6 stakes	. 4	Spry bay	. 6
Ingonish, South bay		Stoney island	
Isaacs harbour, 9 winter buoys and Indian harbour		Tangier, 7 winter buoys and	
Indian Point, Bar Channel	. 3	Terrence bay	. 3
Jeddore, 5 winter buoys and		Tor bay, 8 winter buoys Three fathom harbour	
JegoganJudique		Tidnish, stakes and	. 5
Ketch harbour	. 6	Tusket (two contracts), 3 spindles	. 30
L'ArdoiseLahave		Tancook island	
Little Narrows	10	Wallace	
Little Dover.	. 9	Walton harbour	. 1
Little Bras d'OrLiverpool	. 2	West bay	. 5 . 13
Lockeport		Westport	. 3
Lunenburg	. 8	Weymouth.	
Lunenburg, back cove	9	Whitehead, 5 winter buoys and	
Louisburg.	. 7	West Chezzetcook	. 12
Liscombe, 4 winter buoys and	. 6	Maintained by agency—	15
Mahone bay and Chester, Govt. Str	. 19	Whistling buoys	. 42
Main-à-Dieu	6	Steel conical and can buoys	. 192
Margaree harbour, 2 stakes	. 9	Gas buovs	. 6
Marie Joseph, 10 winter buoys and	6	Combined gas and bell buoys Combined gas and whistling	. 6
Monsellier, 4 stakes and	6	Light vessels	. 2
Monsellier, 4 stakes and	6	Submarine bell signal stations	. 3
Musquodoboit	. 7 . 6	Submarine bells attached to gas buoys Spar buoys, about	1.000
THAT ORDS DIOUR	J	Dear Stoje, asserte et et et et et	_,000

LISTE of Unlighted Buoys in the Waters of British Columbia.

Name of Buoy.	Position.	Description.
Hesquiot	Fairway harbour ent	Steel, whistle, white and black, vertical.
Half-tide rock North bank	Hecate passage, Clayoquot sound	Platform, ball, red.
Vargas rock	11 11	
Vargas rock	Deception channel	black.
Stubs spit	Stubbs spit, " West end of pass "	
Browning passage	West end of pass North shore bank Middle bank Mosquito harbour Round island bank Templar channel Village island Carolina channel Barclay sound	Spar, red and black bands.
11	Middle bank	red.
Hankin rock	Mosquito harbour	Platform, red and black.
Round island (north)	Round island bank	Spar, black.
Round island (south)	Templar channel	Steel, can, drum, black.
Amphitrite point	Village island " Carolina channel, Barclay sound	Whistle, steel, red.
Sutton rock.	Ucluelet harbour	Platform, red and black.
Rosedale rock	Race rocks, Juan de Fuca st	Steel, can, black.
	Esquimalt harbour	Spar, red and black.
Patterson rock		Platform, black,
Channel rock	Victoria harbour	n hall, black.
Songhees rock	11	Spar, black.
Hospital rock		Platform, ball, black.
Shoal point.	H	Spar, red.
Victoria inner harbour Johnstone reef	Haro strait	Steel, can, black.
Darcy shoal		11 11
Sidney spit (e)	Sidney channel	n n
Sidney spit (w)	10	conical, red.
Sidney wharf (s)	Shoal off Sidney wharf	
Sidney wharf (n)	Rock off Sidney wharf	Platform, red.
Eastern buoy	Pender canal.	Steel, conical, red.
Western buoy		black.
Colbourne passage (s)	Colbourne passage	Platform, drum, black.
Celia reef	Shute passage.	steel, conical, red.
Entrance point	Satellite channel	11 11
Batt rock	Gangas harbour	a can, black.
Benmohr rock		Platform, ball, black.
Governor rock	H	Steel, can, red and black.
Virago rock	Porlier pass	Spar, black.
Porlier pass fairway		Bell, steel, black and white.
Grappler reef		Steel, can, black.
False reef	Stuart channel	can, red and black.
White rock.	Trincomali channel	conical, red.
South east	False narrows	Spar, red.
East	11	black.
Middle		n red.
Rosenfelt reef	Strait of Georgia. Active pass.	Steel can cage black.
Gossip reef	Active pass	Bell, steel, black.
Canoe pass	Robert bank	Stell, can, black.
	Channel across Sandheads	5 steel, conical, black.
First Narrows		\lambda \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Burnaby shoal	South side of NarrowsVancouver harbour	11
Second narrows	11	Steel, can, cage, black.
Reef point	Strait of Georgia	Spar, red.
welcome point	Welcome pass	Snow blook
Tattenham ledge Snake island reef	Strait of Georgia.	Spar, black. Steel, conical, red.
Horswell reef	11	11
Clark rock	Inner channel	Steel, can, black.
Ovster harhour	Nanaima harbour	Platform, black, triangle.
Sawmill point	Stuart channel Ladysmith	Platform, black. ball, black.
point	Lady SHILLI	ball, black.

LIST of Unlighted Buoys in the Waters of British Columbia—Con.

Name of Buoy.	Position.	Description.
Boat harbour.	Stuart channel	Steel, conical, red.
Entrance point	11 11	or the state of th
Revnold point	11 11	Spar, red.
Danger rock	Nanaimo harbour	11
Hallows point	Nanaimo harbour	Platform, ball, red.
South channel	11	diamond, black.
Aiddle bank	11 11	ball, red.
outh channel (w.)	Nanamo harbour	diamond, black.
Satellite reef	11 11	ball, red.
Anddle bank (s. w,)	H	Spar, red.
Middle bank (w.)	tt	TDI +0 1 17 12 1
Sarpenter rock	11 11	Platform, ball, black.
Paganga maak	Newcastle Island passage.	11 black.
	Departure bay	ball, red.
Departure day reet	Dorcas point	Span block
Hornby Wharf reef	Lambert channel	Spar, Diack.
	Roynes Sound	Steel, conical, triangle.
Reef bluff. (w.)	II	red.
Village point		red. triangle.
Grassy point		Steel, can, black.
	11	Spar, red.
Kelp bar (e.)	11	Ü
Atrevida reef	Malaspina strait	11
North reef	Malaspina strait North end, Texada island. Marina island	Spar, black.
Shark spit	Marina island	Steel, conical, red.
w naleton rock	Whaleton Bay	Spar, red.
Siwash rock	Johnston strait	black.
Ripple reef	Add and an all the Tite I am a	Steel, can, red and black.
Swan rock	Addenbrooke point, Fitzhugh sound	Spar, black.
Bloxam rock	Telegtaph passage	11
Centre bank	Skeena river."	Steel nun red
Hazel point	Middle nassage	Spar red
Kitson bank (1)	Middle passage Prince Rupert approach	Steel conical red.
Kitson bank (2)	11 11	in in
South Porpoise		Spar, red.
North (1)		black.
11 11 (2)	11	
11 (3)		11 11
Tree bluff	Chatham sound	Steel, can, drum, black.
Ellinor rock	Prince Rupert approach	red and black. Spar, black.
Kestrel rock		Spar, black.
Petrel rock	11	Can, steel, black, cage.
		Spar, black. Platform, black.
Harbour channel (w.) Harbour channel (e.)	11	i laululili, ulauk.
Sparrowhawk rock	Cunningham passage	Steel can red and black.
Fankin reefs	Cumingham passage	Platform, red.
odd passage	Port Simpson	Spar, black.
Harbour reefs	11	Steel, conical, red.
ion point	Portland canal	" conical.
Salmon river	Portland canal	11 can, cage.
Portland canal flats (1)	11	Platform.
11 11 (2)		11

In addition to the above list of unlighted buoys 18 gas buoys are maintained and regularly charged with calcium carbide. These acetylene buoys are similar to the standard acetyelne buoys used in eastern waters.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE AND MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS.

The number of persons in receipt of pay from the Meteorological Service, for various duties performed in connection therewith has been 251. Of this number 25 have been employed in the central office and these together with a few at outside stations, devote their whole time to the work of the service; others are occupied in observing during only a portion of each day and others again, are employed only to attend to the display of storm signals when notified.

Since the issue of the last report new stations have been opened in the different provinces, viz., in British Columbia, four stations of class 2, three stations of class 3; in Alberta, five stations of class 2, fourteen stations of class 3; in Saskatchewan, thirteen stations of class 2, six stations of class 3; in Keewatin, two stations of class 1; in Manitoba, three stations of class 2; in Ontario, one station of class 1, four stations of class 2; in Quebec, two stations of class 2, three stations of class 3; in Nova Scotia, one station of class 1, one station of class 2; in Prince Edward Island, one station of class 2; in Newfoundland, one station of class 1.

There are now in the Dominion, Newfoundland and Bermuda 469 stations from which either daily, weekly or monthly meteorological reports are received. The work at the majority of these stations is performed voluntarily by the observers who have been supplied with instruments and appliances. Much of the knowledge of the climatology of Canada is due to the zealous efforts of the observers.

Stations reporting by telegraph to the central office for the weather map have been increased and Vancouver and Prince Rupert, in British Columbia, have been substituted for New Westminster and Port Simpson.

The storm signal display stations now number 99 and at seven other ports, signal masts are in course of erection.

During the year, many of the stations were inspected by officials from the central office, and localities visited with a view of the extension of the service. Several stations on the Mackenzie river were visited, also Norway House, station, Keewatin and York Factory and Fort Churchill, Hudson Bay.

The new central meteorological office is admirably adapted for the requirements of the service.

The climatological report for 1908, is in the hands of the printer and the manuscript for 1909, is ready for printing. The other publications including the daily weather map, monthly weather review and map, have been issued regularly. Forecasts to the number of 14,945 were issued from the central office, of these 86.1 per cent were verified. In the Pacific coast division, 4,823 forecasts were issued, of which, 83.2 were verified; 1,690 storm warnings were issued to ports on the Great Lakes and Atlantic coast, 91.1 were verified. Warnings and forecasts were regularly issued to Newfoundland.

The stations organized in 1908, in the valley of the Mackenzie river, together with those on the shores of Hudson bay, make it possible to draw the isobars with fair accuracy, to the most northerly confines of Canada.

The time exchanges between Toronto, Quebec, Montreal and St. John, N.B., have been carried on. Signals continue to be automatically repeated from land telegraph

to the wireless station at Camperdown, N.S, and these signals are picked up when ships are far from land.

The equatorial telescope at the central station has been chiefly used in obtaining maps of the sun's surface. Photograph work was tried in May and June of Halley's comet, and one or two good pictures were obtained.

The report of the Superintendent of the Meteorological and Magnetic Service forms an appendix to this report.

WRECKING PLANT.

The yearly subsidies were paid to contractors when they became due and proof shown of the maintenance of the plant in readiness to render assistance, in cases of casualties to vessels. The amount of the subsidy to each contractor is \$10,000 per annum, paid semi-annually.

The contracts were made for a period of five years with each contractor. For the lower St. Lawrence, the contract was made with Messrs. Geo. T. Davie & Sons, Levis, P.Q., headquarters of the salvage plant at Quebec; for the maritime provinces with the Dominion Coal Company, headquarters of the salvage plant, North Sydney, C.B.; for British Columbia, the British Columbia Salvage Company, headquarters for the salvage plant, Victoria.

The following is a list of vessels assisted or salved by the plant of the Dominion Coal Company, Limited, during 1910-11—

April 27.—Sent tug *Douglas H. Thomas* in search of small sail boat containing two men reported off Flint island; boat being in disabled condition and storm approaching.

May 4.—Sent tug Douglas H. Thomas to the assistance of SS. Ellen which steamer grounded on south bar near the entrance of Sydney harbour, but came off at high tide without assistance. Tug stood by in case her services were required.

May 30.—Tug Douglas H. Thomas pulled stranded schooner Ida M. off the shore in Great Bras D'Or lake.

June 1.—Tugs Douglas H. Thomas and C. M. Crauchan ashore at Baulene and all stood by ready for service for some considerable time.

June 6.—Tug Douglas H. Thomas was despatched to Langly Doons, Mnq., to render assistance to schooner Winnifred, ashore there.

June 8.—Sent tug C. M. Winch to assistance of SS. Heathcote reported ashore near Sydney Mines.

June 19.—Sent tug Douglas H. Thomas and SS. Louisburg to assistance of stranded steamer Heimdal at Sable Island.

June 22.—Offered services of SS. Cacouna to stranded steamer Prinz Oscar, ashore at Point Armour in Gulf of St. Lawrence.

June 28.—Tug C. M. Winch pulled loaded steamer Sygna off shore in Sydney harbour.

September 14.—Tug Douglas H. Thomas pulled schooner Nyanza off rocks near Cranberry Head.

September 23.—Tug Douglas H. Thomas rendered assistance to stranded schooner Myrtle V. Hopkins near Cranberry Head.

21 - 3

September 29.—SS. Louisburg picked up two dories off Glace Bay belonging to fishing vessel Shamrock and delivered them to owners.

October 3.—Tug Douglas H. Thomas salved schooner Bessie in Sydney harbour after later had parted her moorings in storm and was drifting in helpless condition.

October 8.—Sent Douglas H. Thomas to assistance of stranded schooner Roseway in Strawberry cove, Anticosti.

October 22.—Tug Douglas H. Thomas was sent to assistance of trawler Nord-caper, which was flying signals of distress off Lowpoint lighthouse, and towed her safely to port.

November 3.—Tug Douglas H. Thomas was sent to assistance of stranded schooner Cora on Petries ledges, off Sydney harbour.

November 4.—Tugs Douglas H. Thomas and C. M. Winch and steamer Cape Breton pulled off steamer Harlow, ashore in Sydney harbour.

November 5.—Tug Douglas H. Thomas pulled schooner Baulene off rocks on Petries ledges.

November 29.—Received report of steamer off Glace Bay flying signals of distress. Douglas H. Thomas was despatched to her assistance.

November 29.—Tug Douglas H. Thomas towed disabled schooner Georgi Campbell from Port Aux Basque to North Sydney.

January 1.—Tug Douglas H. Thomas towed disabled schooner J. B. Hodgkins from Bay St. George to North Sydney.

January 29.—Tug *Douglas H. Thomas* was despatched to assistance of schooner *Theodore Roosvelt*, which was flying signals of distress off Sydney harbour, and towed her to North Sydney.

March 24.—Tug Douglas H. Thomas and steamer Louisburg were sent to the assistance of passenger steamer Bruce, which stranded at Main-a-dieu. Passengers were taken off by SS. Louisburg and brought to Louisburg. Mails and baggage were salved by Douglas H. Thomas.

The services rendered by the plant of Messrs. George T. Davie & Sons—

Str. Murray Bay, SS. Prinz Oscar, C.G.S. Gulnare, Construction Dredge Company's SS. General Wolfe and Messrs. M. P. & J. T. Davis' Caisson.

The services rendered by the British Columbia Salvage Company, Limited during 1910-11—

May, 18-25, tug. Tartar sunk at Lund, B.C., raised vessel and brought her to Esquimalt.

May 15.—John L. Card, raising vessel sunk in Victoria harbour.

August 5.— Tug Sadie. Salving vessel from rocks at Beechy Head.

August 26 to September 11.—Princess May ashore in Lynn canal. Raising vessel and bringing to Esquimalt.

October 21.—SS. Bangor ashore Bedford island. Going to her assistance and standing by.

November 18-23.—Tug Hope. Raising vessel sunk in Nanaimo harbour.

December 2.—Northwestern ashore at San Juan island. Raising vessel and taking to Seattle.

December 19.—Prince George ashore off northern entrance Vancouver narrows. Going to her assistance and towing off.

January 26-27.—SS. Tees rendering assistance to vessel ashore near Wreck bay, West coast.

February 3.—Titania rendering assistance to vessel ashore at Turn Point and bringing to Victoria.

January 26.—Cottage City. Going to assistance of vessel ashore near Cape Mudge, Valdez island.

MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

In the year 1910 a greater amount of work was done than in any year since the inception of harbour improvements in the port of Montreal.

Amongst the work begun, completed, and put in operation was the construction of a high level railway extending from Victoria pier to Molson's creek. Twelve subway approaches to the harbour have been built and are open to the public, replacing twelve level crossings. Grain elevator No. 2, to have a storage capacity of 2,000,000 bushels, is being erected by the harbour commissioners under the superintendence of Mr. John S. Metcalf. This work it is expected will be completed by the 1st of May, 1912.

The enlargement of Victoria pier, and the creation of a market basin for river craft has been advanced. The basin will give a low level quay length of 4,800 lineal feet on the inside and five ocean steamers, berths, built to high level, on the outside.

Preliminary arrangements have been made with Vickers Sons & Maxim, Limited, for a floating dry dock at Molson's creek in the harbour. At this point it is intended to create an area of land of thirty acres with a protected basin for the dock and the establishment, if necessary, of a high level coal handling terminal in the eastern part of the city.

The permanent concrete wharf extension, planned for the Dominion Coal Company at Hochelaga, has been completed. The usual harbour dredging and considerable constructional work, has been done by the engineering department of the commissioners.

The Canadian Northern Steamship Company inaugurated a steamship service between Montreal and Bristol, England, during the year. The steamers Royal George and Royal Edward, 12,000 tons each, have kept up a successful fortnightly service between the two ports mentioned.

The Saturnia of the Donaldson line was put on the Glasgow route and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company inaugurated the New Zealand-Australia service; these additions to the passenger and freight service of the port have been eminently satisfactory.

The season of navigation, of the St. Lawrence river route, was the driest in many years and the depth of water reached its lowest stage earlier than usual, but the steamers of all lines navigated the river to Montreal day and night successfully until the month of November.

The report of the harbour commissioners contains references to special visits of the Governor General of Canada, Lord Brassey and a delegation of the Chamber of Commerce of Bristol, England, at different periods, who independently inspected

the port and gained a knowledge of what has been accomplished towards making Montreal a great seaport.

The harbour commissioners have been able to record general improvements in vessel accommodation, appliances for loading and discharging freight and for ware-housing, delivering, and railway transfer of goods.

The traffic department shows an increase of 1,500 cars of freight loaded and discharged directly into vessels and sheds, over the previous year. This increase took place notwithstanding the heavy decrease in apple shipments of 384,000 barrels, representing about 2,000 cars, as compared with 1909. The high level tracks under construction were sufficiently advanced to allow them to be used. Two new locomotives were purchased, making five in all in use, by the traffic department. A building for the accommodation of the locomotives was under construction, and the building of the high level tracks interfered with the handling of freight, but, as the construction is now complete, additional business will be derived from the traffic between the several railway terminals.

The total number of miles of railway track on the harbour commissioners property is 28.865 miles. This railway system connects with the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern terminals, and freight is conveyed, from one railway to another and from each railway to vessels at the wharves.

Elevator No. 1 was fully utilized, its service was rendered more valuable by the construction of a second marine tower. The total quantity of grain elevated amounted to 14,906,569 bushels, the greatest since its construction and being 3,000,000 bushels in excess of 1909. The conveyor equipment from the elevator to the sheds and into vessels was finished during the year. The great advantage of these conveyors has been shown by the facility with which grain can be loaded into compartments of vessels, whilst loading of package freight, or discharging of cargo, can be carried on at the same time and thus give despatch to the loading and discharging of vessels.

The greatest quantity of grain in store at the elevator at any one time was 1,021,107 bushels. In addition to the operations at the elevator, a number of floating elevators, purchased from the Montreal Grain Elevator Company, were used to facilitate the grain movements by the commissioners. The floating grain elevators are placed between grain vessels unloading and the vessels receiving cargo.

The sheds number 14 and consist of a ground floor and upper story. Elevators have been put in use during the year to raise articles in quantities from the lower floor to the upper one for storing purposes. The freight handling hoists from holds of vessels have been working with satisfaction and are effective. Freight can be delivered to cars or wagons, when not stored in the sheds, by means of transporters with cantilever arms. The arms are long enough to extend out of the sheds on the harbour side and take cargo from the hatches of ships. The transporters can be travelled on carriages to the other side of the sheds, and articles lowered to wagons or railroad cars. Freight is also placed upon the floors of the sheds when hoisted, or taken from the floors and lowered into the vessels.

The demand for more shed room has led to the consideration of building four (4) more on the Tarte pier in the east end of the city.

The electric power for lighting the sheds and wharves has been obtained from the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, and unlimited power has always been available.

Dredging, filling in and excavation have been carried on extensively; new areas of land have been added to the property of the commissioners; the channels have been widened at certain points. In the scheme of extensions, attention was given to enlarging the central part of the harbour, thereby giving more accommodation.

In connection with the new plant purchased is a powerful dredge and a powerful ice-breaking tug for winter operations.

Fire protection has not been neglected, but an equipment provided and maintained by the commissioners is available in case of fire on board vessels or at any part of the harbour property.

The life-saving appliances have been increased and the older portions made more effective.

The seventy-five (75) ton floating crane has justified its purchase by the amount of heavy lifting to which it has been applied.

The extent of the wharfs at the end of 1910 has been stated in the report to be as follows:—

For vessels drawing 30 feet and over	
_	
	6.540 miles
For vessels drawing 20 feet and under	0.594 miles
_	
Total wharf accommodation	7.132 miles

The receipts and dtstursements in connection with revenue account, as is shown by the statement of the secretary of the harbour commissioners, shows a balance of revenue over disbursements. The revenue was also in excess of 1909, and is as follows for the calendar year:—

1909.		1910.	
Wharfage on imports\$208,927	55	\$258,996	20
Wharfage on exports 97,733	0.0	94,077	34
Wharfage on local traffic	58	86,798	
Switching cars	43	124,801	
Rentals, harbour, sheds	00	100,599	97
Grain elevator, No. 1 65,987	90	92,428	55
Rentals, harbour tracks and properties 31,351	70	34,057	
Floating crane 2,369	00	3,067	
\$687,772	16	\$794,827	

A new source of revenue sprung from the operations of the floating elevators purchased from the Montreal Grain Elevator Company. This revenue amounted to \$41,287.95, which added to the above revenue, makes a total of \$836,115.17. The disbursements charged to revenue account amounted to \$812,668.92.

The amount disbursed on capital account was \$1,454,926.9	3, divided as follows:—
High level railway	. \$ 406,409 95
Grain Elavator, No. 2	360,441 53
New Victoria pier and market basin	269,017 90
Improvements, eastern section	137,495 72
Floating elevators, plant account	100,000 00
Sundry items	181,561 83
	\$1,454,926 93

The total debenture indebtedness of the corporation is \$14,292,000, of which \$1,872,000, is to the public, and \$12,420,000 to the Dominion government, upon which the average rate of interest if 3.21 per cent.

The following statement of shipping tonnage which arrived in the port of Montreal is taken from the tabular statement of the harbour master for 1910.

Transatlantic ships		Tonnage. 1,658,414
rence and maritime provinces	336	574,808
Vessels from inland ports	13,636	4,327,799
Total	14,383	6,561,021

The increase of tonnage over the previous year was 1,503,114 tons. Navigation opened on April 1, 1910, and closed December 7.

TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSION.

Toronto harbour was clear of ice on March 20, 1910, which was seven days earlier than it opened in 1909. Navigation was closed for 81 days or three days longer than in the previous year. The last vessel before the closing of navigation arrived in the harbour on December 5.

Three thousand four hundred and two vessels of 1,582,961 registered tonnage entered during the season of 1910, an increase of 461 vessels and 102,669 registered tons over last year's shipping.

The harbour buoys were placed in position on March 26, five days earlier than last year; and raised on December 8, or seven days earlier than last year.

The lights at the Queen's wharf were lighted, for the first time on March 28, and were discontinued on December 8.

Much dredging was done. A new cut was dredged to Haney & Miller's new dock and dredging done at the Alexander Brown Milling Company's wharf slip.

The storm signals were resumed on April 5 and continued to be of much aid to navigators, mostly all the predictions concerning approaching storms being verified.

Very extensive repairs were made on the eastern entrance to the harbour, an area of 32 x 34 feet on the north and 101 x 40 feet on the south end of the east pier was rebuilt of concrete.

Good progress has been made on the improvements to the western entrance to the harbour and should be completed during the coming year.

The minimum depth of water in the channel is now 18 feet low water.

The receipts for the fiscal year were \$14,891.71; the expenditure, \$13,417.51, leaving a balance of \$1,474.20 for the year.

A detailed report of the harbour commissioners will be found in the supplement to the Annual Report for 1910.

THREE RIVERS HARBOUR COMMISSION.

The Harbour Commission of Three Rivers is composed of:—P. A. Drolet, Esq., chairman; Joseph L. Fortin, Esq.; L. P. Normand, Esq.; L. E. Dufresne, Esq.; J. A. Peltier, Esq.; George Balcer, secretary.

The wharf accommodation extends from the west bank of the St. Maurice river to the ice-breaker, a distance of about 5,500 feet. Within this distance there are several wharfs; the St. Maurice Lumber Company's wharf used for local and inland waters traffic, and with one berth for ocean-going steamers; the harbour commissioners wharf with accommodation of 1,350 feet, the depth of water at the front being from 30 to 35 feet, and reserved exclusively for ocean vessels. The commissioners have another wharf, 490 feet in length with 25 feet depth of water. This is used for passenger and freight lines.

The Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's wharf is between the two last

mentioned, is used by the steamers of that company.

A private wharf lies between the 300 foot one of the commissioners' and the government new dock, which is 2,000 feet long, built of concrete and intended exclusively for ocean traffic, the water along its front being 30 feet deep.

The commissioners' wharf is from 200 to 275 feet wide and the government wharf, from 200 to 300 feet, the area of the latter being over 500,000 square feet.

The old Grand Trunk wharf and the one at Cap de la Magdaleine also accommodates large freight and passenger traffic.

A railway line runs along the water front and branches connect the port with

manufacturing centres.

The port is also directly connected with the most important trunk lines of the country, and facilities for loading and unloading freight from cars to the vessels and from the vessels to the cars have been provided.

On the south side of the harbour there is no railway siding.

The port is favourably situated for shipping, the channel being from 30 to 50 feet deep along the wharfs with very little current and a roadstead from 1,200 to 1.500 feet wide.

Fifty-three steam vessels, with a registered tonnage of 113,000 tons, registered at the port during the season of navigation—a gain of six vessels and 13,000 tons over last year's shipping. This increase is in ocean shipping; the number of inland vessels decreased from 1,179 in 1909 to 772 in 1910. This decline was largely due to the great quantity of pulp wood shipped from the province of Quebec in 1909.

This large export was due to the knowledge that the Quebec legislature would pass a law prohibiting the export of pulpwood from Crown lands. This law, now in force, has stimulated the pulp industry at Three Rivers and surrounding districts.

The import of coal from the maritime provinces continues to increase notwithstanding the fact that many factories are using electric power. The harbour commissioners report that the last year was the most prosperous in the history of the port.

The total receipts for the year were \$31,683.95; the total expenditure for the year was \$17,877.10.

A full report of the harbour commissioners will be found in supplement No. 1 to the report of 1910.

NORTH SYDNEY, N.S., HARBOUR COMMISSION.

The members of the commission are:—Messrs. Peter J. M. McDonald, M. W. Lawlor and William Hackett, secretary.

The toal number of vessels which registered at the port of North Sydney during the year was 2,200, with a total registered tonnage of 1,434,014 tons, a decrease of 25 vessels, but increase of 43,395 tons on the previous year's shipping.

The Dominion Coal Company shipped from their pier at North Sydney 1,743,031 tons coal. The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company, Limited, shipped 529,487 tons coal and 144,891 tons ore.

The Dominion Iron and Steel Company, Limited, received 947,000 tons iron ore, limestone and other material, and shipped 63,000 tons of steel rails during the year.

The receipts amount to \$6,564.35; the expenditure to \$3,297.47, leaving a balance on hand of \$3,266.88.

A detailed report will be found in supplement No. 1 to Marine Report for 1910.

PICTOU, N.S., HARBOUR COMMISSION.

The Harbour Commission is composed of Messrs. J. R. Brown, W. A. McIntosh, J. C. Reid and D. A. Barry, commissioners, and Henry G. Ives, secretary-treasurer. The number of vessels entered was 913, with a total tonnage of 212,676 tons.

The revenue for the year amounted to \$1,175.60; the expenditure to \$265.85, and the balance in the Bank of Nova Scotia is \$909.75.

A full account of the transactions of the commission will be found in supplement No. 1 to the Marine Report for 1910.

BELLEVILLE, ONT., HARBOUR COMMISSION.

The importation for the year was 14,589 tons coal, 1,125 tons merchandise, 20 M laths, 164,000 ft. lumber, 51 cords wood, 70 bbls. oil and 2½ tons hay.

The exports were 13 M shingles, 1,121 tons merchandise and 1,754 boxes cheese. The harbour dues amounted to \$1,872.89; disbursements, \$23.95; balance on hand, \$1,848.94.

The total receipts of the harbour commissioners for the year was \$2,282.73; the expenditure for the same period \$2,231.90. The amount deposited to the credit of the commissioners was \$50.83.

The total amount deposited to the credit of the sinking fund was \$2,803.84.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

New landing sheds were erected on the tidal harbour and river fronts of the pier to replace the buildings on Point-à-Carcy pier, which were destroyed by fire on October 16, 1909. A new shed, No. 19, was erected; a larger shed was erected to replace No. 21, increasing the floor area by 5,280 sq. feet, and the wharves where burnt were cleared and repaired. Two new tracks were laid from the car ferry to the Dalhousie street lines, and a building erected on the cross wall containing the commissioners stores and a police station.

The custom house pond has been dredged to a depth of 15 feet at low water for the purpose of establishing a pontoon berth for the accommodation of coasting vessels; a new carriage roadway has been completed, and a new railway line, 5,400 feet long, has been laid along the western end of the 'embarkment.' The two roads have added 87,000 square feet to the ground used for coal storage.

Shed No. 20 was enlarged, railway lines between the shed and dock front put in good order and additional lights installed. All the railways of the commission were put in thorough repair, the docks repaired and a Strauss Bascule bridge to open the entrance to the wet dock will soon be constructed.

The cross wall drawbridge was operated for the first time, the past season on April 2, and closed for the last time on December 7.

Navigation was open in the harbour all winter. The *Montcalm* left the custom house basin for the lower St. Lawrence on March 3, and returned on the 6th. This steamer, in conjunction with the *Lady Grey* succeeded in opening navigation between Quebec and Montreal on April 3.

The ice in the river St. Charles broke up on April 9.

Six hundred and three ocean-going steamers besides a large number of steam barges and schooners, berthed in the Louise docks and at the breakwater and Pointa-Carcy wharfs.

The last passenger and mail steamer the SS. Montcalm arrived in the harbour on November 2, and left on November 27.

Three hundred and forty-seven vessels of a total tonnage of 1,578,135 tons register entered the different docks and landed 283,413 tons of cargoes.

Ninety-five vessels of a total tonnage of 341,633 tons register and cargoes of 26,525 tons left the harbour during the season of navigation.

The increase of vessels in 1910 over 1909 was 33 vessels, 257,692 registered tonnage and 68,846 tons freight inwards and 6 vessels, 246,627 tons register and 5,279 tons freight outwards.

Thirty thousand eight hundred and three R.S. lumber and timber were shipped in 1910, against 28,741 in 1909 or an increase of 2,062 R.S. lumber and timber.

Lower ports steamers, 2,861 tons, cargo shipped 10,065 tons, 157,487 bushels of grain and 148,060 railway ties were landed.

Ten thousand four hundred and ninety-seven first-class, 43,963 second and 107,870 third class passengers were landed during the year ending December 31, 1910.

The total revenue for 1909 was \$102,165.84; 1910 was \$121,036.84, an increase of \$18,871.

The total revenue for the year was \$121,036.84; the expenditure, \$117,007.16 and the surplus \$4,029.68.

MONTREAL PORT WARDEN.

The river St. Lawrence was officially declared to be free from ice on April 4, being 15 days earlier than last year.

The Longueuil ferry began regular service on April 1, 1910.

The Dominion government steamer Lady Grey arrived in the port of Montreal on April 3, and the Wobun passed Quebec for Three Rivers and the Kronprinz Olaf arrived from Sydney on April 11.

On May 17, the SS. Manchester Mariner passed outward through the Straits of Belle Isle, which is considered the earliest on record.

The wireless telegraph stations in the gulf, and the numerous signal stations in the river St. Lawrence, have greatly facilitated early navigation through the Straits of Belle Isle.

A fortnightly service has been inaugurated between Montreal and Avonmouth, Great Britain, by the Canadian Northern Railway's 'Royal Line.'

The Royal Edward and the Royal George make fast and regular trips on this route, during the season of navigation.

The year has been remarkably clear of accidents to shipping between Montreal and Quebec, only one serious accident having occurred.

Three hundred and ninety-nine transatlantic or foreign sea-going vessels, with a total tonnage of 1,638,581 tons, reported at the Port Warden's office during the year, against 367 vessels with 1,425,173 tons last season, an increase of 32 vessels and 213,408 tons.

Three hundred and thirty-three vessels of all classes, with a tonnage of 570,705 tons entered from the lower ports, against 292 vessels and 468,422 tons in the previous year, an increase of 41 vessels and 102,283 tons, 99 vessels of all classes with a tonnage of 73,681 tons, against 109 vessels of 71,655 tons, a decrease of 10 vessels and an increase of 2,026 tons over last year, cleared from Montreal to the lower ports.

The total revenue of the port warden's office for the year was \$27,888.93 and the expenditure \$11,407.64, leaving a balance of \$16,481.29.

WRECKS AND CASUALTIES.

Two hundred and thirty-nine sea-going vessels were reported as wrecked, partially wrecked, suffered serious or slight damages to ship, rigging or cargoes.

The tonnage in this way affected was 147,595, the total damage \$864,010 and the number of lives lost 85. Of the total number of vessels, 58 were total wrecks with a loss of \$481,300, while 57 vessels were very slightly, or not damaged, having in most instances been stranded in storms and escaped without any material harm. One hundred and twenty-four vessels were partially wrecked with a loss of \$382,710.

Twenty vessels were reported as totally wrecked in inland waters, with a loss of \$480,400; 42 were partially wrecked with a loss of \$225,170 and 20 vessels slightly damaged, or in some instances incurring no loss. The number of vessels affected was, therefore 82 vessels of 63,970 tons, loss \$705,570 and 16 lives.

The report of wrecks and casualties for the year ending June 30, 1910, but a few vessels wrecked in 1908 are recorded in the last report, which will be found in appendix No. 44 of Supplement No. 1 to this report.

PILOTAGE.

Reports for the calendar year 1910, have been received from 21 pilotage authorities. They are published in supplement No. 1 to this report and contain information respecting the number of pilots, the number of vessels piloted and the financial transactions.

The number of pilots in active service according to those returns is 314 and the amount earned \$417,412.96. Deducted from the earnings are the expenses of each pilotage authority for transacting the business of the pilotage district and for decayed pilotage funds where these funds exist.

Name.	No. of pilots.	Gross rece	ipts.
Buctouche, N.B	6	\$ 163	50
Caraquet, N.B	6	288	80
Halifax, N.S	29	34,780	22
Miramichi, N.B	20	11,208	67
Montreal, P.Q	50	81,868	83
Northport, N.S	2	107	50
Nanaimo, B.C	7	34,027	05
New Westminster, B.C	1	906	78
Parrsboro, N.S	5	558	00
Pugwash, N.S	7	785	00
Quebec, P.Q	84	130,228	14
Restigouche, N.B	7	5,458	61
Richibucto, N.B	5		
Richmond, N.S	3		
Shediac, N.B	3	763	
St. Ann's, N.S	4	544	
St. John, N.B	23	37,895	
Sydney, N.S	35	32,067	
Vancouver, B.C	6	29,223	
Victoria, B.C	4	14,054	
Westport, N.S	7	2,483	08
	314	\$417,412	96

The Montreal and Quebec Pilotage districts are under the direct control of this department and under the supervision of Captain L. A. Demers, general superintendent of pilotage.

According to his report, the 50 pilots made 882 trips inward and 833 outward and received as fees \$81,868.83. The amount earned by tour-de-rôle pilots was \$11,526.46. Seven hundred and nineteen sea-going vessels, 310 lake steamers, 34

schooners and 12 barges, tugs and steam yachts, reported at the pilotage office during the year. Eleven pilots were pensioned, one was dismissed and one resigned.

The number of pilots in active service for and below Quebec is 84; apprentice pilots, 14; pilots pensioned, 6; the number of pilotages effected was 1,841, and the total earnings \$130,228.14.

SICK AND DISTRESSED MARINERS.

Under the provisions of the Canada Shipping Act, chapter 113, Part V, s. 384 R.S., dues of 1½ cents per ton, registered tonnage, are levied on every vessel entering any port of the provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. The money thus collected forms the 'Sick Mariners Fund.' Vessels of the burden of 100 tons and less pay duty once in each calendar year, and vessels of more than 100 tons, registered tonnage, three times in each year.

The officers and seamen of all fishing vessels not registered in Canada do not pay sick mariners dues nor participate in the benefits accruing therefrom, but such vessels registered in Canada may pay dues and participate in the benefits, and if of more than 100 tons only for the voyage at the beginning of which payment has been made, but such vessels shall enjoy the same rights and benefits as are enjoyed by vessels which pay dues and are not engaged in fishing.

The Sick Mariners Act does not apply to the province of Ontario, so no dues are collected from vessels in that province.

At the port of Quebec sick mariners are cared for at the Jeffery Hale and the Hotel Dieu hospitals at a per diem allowance of \$1.50 per seaman, including medical attendance and board.

At the port of Montreal sick seamen are cared for at the General hospital and at the Notre Dame hospital—the charge per diem at each institution being \$1.50 per seaman, including board and medical attendance.

At the port of Chicoutimi, sick seamen are cared for at the hospital of St. Valier at a per diem charge, including board and medical attendance, of \$1.20 per seaman.

Marine hospitals are maintained in Louisburg, Yarmouth, Pictou, Sydney and Lunenburg in the province of Nova Scotia, and the sick seamen at Halifax, N.S., are cared for in Victoria General hospital at \$1.50, including board and medical attendance, per diem for each seaman.

At Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, sick seamen are cared for at the Charlottetown and the Prince Edward Island hospitals under arrangement made by the department with the managers of those institutions for a per diem charge per man of \$1.50 including board and medical attendance.

The marine hospital of Victoria, British Columbia, has a medical superintendent and a keeper, each of whom receives \$600 per annum. The keeper receives \$5 per week for board and attendance of each seaman.

At Vancouver, sick seamen are attended at the Royal Columbian hospital at a cost of \$1 per day for each seaman.

At Nanaimo, B.C., sick mariners are treated at the Nanaimo hospital at \$1 per day each for board, nursing and lodging, the medical officer receiving a salary of \$600 per annum.

At St. John, N.B., sick seamen are attended at the General Public Commissioners' hospital at a cost of \$1.50 per day for each seaman.

A marine hospital is operated and maintained by the department at Douglastown, N.B. The medical officer receives a salary of \$400 and the keeper \$250 per annum.

Where no hospital is maintained in any part of the maritime provinces, Quebec and British Columbia, the collectors of customs are authorized to care for sick seamen entitled to receive the benefits of the Act.

Statement of receipts and expenditure on account of 'Sick and Distressed Seamen' from the fiscal year 1900 to 1910, both inclusive.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1900	\$59,971 84	\$32,743 30
1901		34,944 93
1902		51,827 12
1903		48,151 48
1904		50,801 78
1905		51,000 18
1906		50,120 42
1907		34,362 11
1908		59,957 92
1909		66,349 26
1910		54,859 50
TOTOS		

The total amount of salaries paid to medical officers during the year 1910 was \$14,540.32. The number of seamen treated was 3,234, being 395 less than last year, and the number of days treatment given was 26,084. The total amount spent for services of physicians, not including salaries, and travelling expenses, drugs and board, was \$33,939.

The report of C. H. Godin, M.D., medical superintendent of marine hospitals, forms an appendix to this report.

SHIPPING AND DISCHARGE OF SEAMEN.

The irregularity with which shipping masters send in returns renders it impossible to make a correct statement of the number of seamen shipped, discharged, the amounts annually collected or a comparison of each year's transactions.

The statistics by provinces of the shipping masters' offices which have sent in returns for the year ending December 31, 1910, are as follows:—

Tot the year character	-				
		Shipped. Seamen	Discharged. Seamen	Collecte Fees	d.
Quebec		3,689	1,710	\$ 2,372	50
New Brunswick		1,995	850	1,256	25
Nova Scotia		8,234	5,988	5,605	50
Prince Edward Island		238	44	156	20
British Columbia			2,477	2,220	80
Total		16,735	11,069	\$11,611	25

A full statement of shipping master's transactions at each port from which returns have been received, for the year ending December 31, 1910, are contained in supplement No. 1 to the Annual Report for 1910.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

A supplement to the 'List of Shipping' is published every month, and those affecting the list, and issued up to date, are included in that volume.

The total number of vessels remaining on the 'Register' book of the Dominion on December 31, 1910, was 7,904, measuring 750,929 tons, being an increase of 136 vessels and 32,376 tons as compared with 1909. Of this number the steamers on the register book were 3,332, with a gross tonnage of 554,974. Assuming the average value to be \$30 per net registered ton, the value of Canadian registered tonnage on December 31, 1910, was \$22,527,870.

The number of new vessels built and registered in the Dominion of Canada during last year was 294, measuring 22,283 tons net register. Estimating the value of the new tonnage at \$45 per ton, the value of new vessels amounts to \$1,002,735.

Two hundred and forty-seven vessels were removed from the register book during the year.

It is estimated 40,070 men and boys were employed during the year 1910 on ships registered in Canada.

MARINE SCHOOLS.

Seven marine schools have been maintained during the year ending March 31, 1911, which, with the number of lectures and total daily attendance at each, are as follows:—

Halifax, N.S., 32 lectures, 249 total daily attendance.

Yarmouth, N.S., 30 lectures, 260 total daily attendance.

Collingwood, Ont., 29 lectures, 296 total daily attendance.

Midland, Ont., 13 lectures, 120 total daily attendance.

Victoria, B.C., 35 lectures, 645 total daily attendance.

North Sydney, N.S., 32 lectures, 182 total daily attendance.

Vancouver, B.C., 34 lectures, 933 total daily attendance.

Two hundred and five lectures have thus been delivered, with a total daily attendance of 2,685, being one lecture less than delivered last year and 13 more in total attendance.

The late Captain Toge delivered lectures at Montreal, Quebec, Three Rivers and Sorel, which were fairly well attended, but only Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., fully realize the value of the means for acquiring knowledge the department places at the disposal of mariners.

Full particulars are contained in Captain Lindsay's report which forms an appendix to this report.

MASTERS AND MATES.

Examinations for all grades of certificates of masters and mates are held at thirteen offices throughout Canada, the names of which, with that of examiners and other particulars, will be found in Captain Lindsay's report which forms an appendix to this report.

Four hundred and sixty-four examinations for the various grades of certificates were held; 364 candidates passed and 100 failed. Only eight men presented themselves for sight test.

During the year ending March 31, 1910, 13 sea-going certificates of competency have been issued to masters, 11 to mates and 26 to second mates; 193 inland and coasting certificates of competency to masters and 113 to mates have been issued. Of the 193 masters' certificates of this class, 26 were temporary, and the total receipts were \$4,314.50 and expenditure \$6,662.52.

During the year ending March 31, 1911, 19 sea-going certificates of competency were issued to masters, 12 to mates and 14 to second mates; 74 coasting certificates of competency to masters, 50 to mates; 36 inland waters certificates of competency to masters and 40 to mates; 1 master's coasting certificate of service and 22 masters' temporary certificates were issued.

The total receipts amount to \$4,446.61 and expenditure to \$5,801.62.

Full details respecting masters' and mates' certificates are contained in an appendix to this report.

CORRESPONDENCE AND RECORD BRANCH.

The records branch of the department embraces the receiving and despatching of letters. The letters and telegrams received are registered, numbered, stamped with date received, indexed, placed on files, and the files charged and distributed to the officers who take action upon the letters and telegrams. Copies of letters are placed upon the files, and the files examined to ascertain if all letters have been answered or acknowledged, and then they are discharged and placed in receptacles.

The registering of letters consists of entering the number of the file and a brief synopsis of the subject of the letter; the indexing includes pages of personal names in a book, and the card system, locality names, subjects and vessel names. The number of communications received during the year was 44,922.

The letters and telegrams despatched are copied in letter press books and indexed. The number of letters despatched during the year was 33,000. The increase in the numbers of letters received and despatched during the last ten years shows the growth of the work of the department and consequent increase of staff, as a whole, including the records branch. An establishment book is maintained in this branch in which the names of all employees of the department are recorded.

The letters received in 1901 numbered 18,741 and despatched 13,000, while in the past year 44,922 were received and 33,000 despatched.

There has been a slight falling off in the number of letters received in the department during the past year, due to the transfer of several branches to the Naval Service Department.

INSPECTION OF LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS.

The inspectors of live stock shipments have reported regularly and furnished a statement of cattle, sheep, horses, hay and grain shipped to the United Kingdom from the ports of Montreal and St. John. N.B.

It will be seen that the total number of cattle and sheep shipped was less than last year and much less than previous years, going as far back as 1902-3.

The shipments from Montreal were as follows: Cattle, 72,555; sheep, 248, and 497 horses.

The shipments from St. John, N.B., were 3,301 cattle, 2,508 sheep, 19 horses. The statement of live stock shipments forms an appendix to this report.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

All passenger steamboats over five tons gross are tonnage are subject to inspection yearly of boilers, machinery, hulls and equipment according to the rules of steamboat inspection.

Every freight steamer of more than one hundred and fifty tons gross is subject to inspection yearly, according to the rules of steamboat inspection for boilers, machinery and hulls.

Freight steamers, tug boats and steamers used for fishing purposes, under one hundred and fifty tons and more than five tons gross tonnage, are subject to inspection of boilers and machinery, according to the rules of steamboat inspection.

At present there is no fee charged for inspection except upon steamers registered elsewhere than in Canada when engaged in carrying passengers between Canadian ports and not holding a British Board of Trade certificate. The fee is then, in Canada, eight cents on the gross tonnage of such foreign steamer.

Canadian registered vessels inspected during the fiscal year numbered 1,812; gross tonnage, 466,799. Vessels inspected, but not registered in the Dominion, numbered 159; gross tonnage, 213,830 tons. The amount of fees collected for inspection was \$3,944.70.

The total expenditure in connection with inspection amounted to \$42,818.47, but part of this expenditure was for inspection of Dominion steamers and fog-alarms. The report of the chairman of steamboat inspection forms an appendix to this report.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

Edward Adams, Chairman	 . Ottawa, Ont.
J. A. Thomson	
H. G. Robinson	 . Vancouver, B.C.
A. E. Hopper	
W. J. Cullum	
G. P. Phillips	
J. Dodds	
J. B. Stewart	
E. W. McKean	

T. P. Thompson
W. Laurie Montreal, Que.
L. Arpin Montreal, Que.
F. X. Hamelin
N. A. Currie Halifax, N.S.
C. E. Dalton
J. H. Fontaine Quebec, Que.

HULL INSPECTORS.

J. C. Kinghorn	Victoria, B.C.
W. Evans	Toronto, Ont.
M. R. Davis	Kingston, Ont.
P. Duclos	Quebec, Que.
C. W. Seely	Halifax, N.S.
I. J. Olive	
S D Andrews	Collingwood, Ont

WORKSHOPS.

Workshops are maintained by the department at Sorel, Halifax, Quebec, Prescott, and Parry Sound. The workshops at Sorel are of course the most important as construction of vessels is carried on at the shipyard as well as the making of repairs to vessels. Several separate buildings have from time to time been erected for the proper division and performance of the work. The buildings consist mainly of the office, draughting room and general store, boiler shop, machine shop and power house for electric plant, blacksmith shop, joiner shop, boat building and general woodwork shop, sawmill including planing machine and moulding machinery, pattern shop and vessel moulds and sail loft, tinsmith shop, building for storing vessel's equipment and stables. In addition, there is a fire equipment, a narrow gauge railway with sheds, also a railway track from the Sorel railway station for freight cars.

At the Dominion lighthouse depot, Prescott, the shops are mostly within the main building. It contains the main office, draughting room, photometric room where tests are made of lighthouse apparatus, carpenter shop, pattern shop, blacksmith shop, vapour lamp and erecting department, paint shop, shipping department and general store. The machine shop and acetylene department are each in separate buildings. The number of workshops at Quebec is seven, viz., the boiler shop and forge, machine shop, tinsmith and plumber shop, carpenter and boat shop, joiner shop, paint shop and sail loft. Sixteen vessels wintered in Louise basin. These were overhauled and repaired during the winter and all buoys requiring repairs were attended to and painted.

At Halifax, the workshops are connected with the dockyard and are mainly a blacksmith shop, carpenter and boat shop, machine shop, paint shop and tinsmith shop. Extensive repairs are made to buoys and moorings and repairs to the machinery of the Dominion steamers.

At Parry Sound, the depot is mainly used for storing acetylene, gas buoys and lighthouse tanks and charging them with acetylene. The buoys and tanks are painted and prepared for placing in the spring; a few mechanics are consequently employed at this depot.

SABLE ISLAND HUMANE INSTITUTION.

The report of the Superintendent of Sable Island Humane Institution was made to the agent of the department at Halifax and forwarded to the department.

The report is brief and contains, practically, information of the same nature as the report of 1909.

Sable Island has for many years had the reputation of being one of the most dangerous places in the north Atlantic for approaching vessels, but in recent years no wrecks have occurred in the immediate vicinity of the island until the past year when the Norwegian steamship *Heundal* struck on the south side, four miles east of No. 1 station and became a total wreck, the crew was saved.

The practice of patrolling the island was kept up during the year of 1910. Repairs were made to buildings in order to maintain the humane institution in a proper and serviceable state.

Owing to the season being wet all kinds of agricultural products yielded well, particularly potatoes, hay and pasturage were good.

At the close of the season, the live stock on the island consisted of 65 head of cattle, 30 trained horses, 1 imported stallion and 4 imported mares, 200 wild ponies and 6 hogs. The shipments from the island were 36 wild ponies, 116 barrels of cranberries and some hides.

The population consists of the superintendent, keepers of light stations, Marconi wireless stations, boatmen at the lifesaving stations and their families, numbering in all, 38.

The report of the superintendent forms an appendix to this report.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

The signal service of Canada as it is now established was carried on in 1910 as usual. The superintendent of the signal service at Quebec has under his supervision a number of stations in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence and Strait of Belle Isle. From these stations daily reports are received concerning the weather and movements of vessels. Ice conditions are also noted and reported in the season, when moving ice forms a danger to navigation. Bulletins were issued at Quebec to vessel owners, agents and others interested in shipping, and telephoned to the Board of Trade, Montreal Shipping Federation and others. The quarantine station at Grosse Isle and the pilot station at Father Point, were daily informed of the movements of inward bound vessels.

The telephone service in connection with signal service extends from Montreal to Quebec, over a rented line and from Quebec to Crane island over the public service line. It has proven of great value to the dredging fleet and to pilots, who are kept informed of movements of vessels, doing away with the former uncertainty of the whereabouts of vessels and preventing delays to both vessels and pilots.

Wireless telegraph messages were sent and received from the different wireless stations relating to weather conditions and movements of steamers.

The signal service includes the signalling of vessels passing certain points where signal officers are stationed. At the Halifax citadel the number of vessels of different kinds signalled was 1,399, and the superintendent has furnished a classified report of the vessels, principally steamers. Reports have also been received from the signal officers at Cape Race, Newfoundland, and in Nova Scotia from St. Pauls island, and Westport, Brier island. These reports contain information respecting the kind of service rendered in some cases, and in others, details of signal made of a certain vessel named. In New Brunswick, the light-keeper on Partridge island signals vessels bound for St. John and on the north side of the province signal stations exist at Point Lepreaux, Escuminac and Chatham, the last place is in the Miramichi river.

The reports received by the department on the signal service will be found in an appendix of this report.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

The life-saving service of the department, in the past, has included a number of stations supplied with life-saving apparatus, considered sufficient to render ordinary assistance to vessels ashore or needing help, when in distress, along our shores. The boats are principally Beebe-McClellan self-bailing surf boats and in a few instances Dobbins self-righting and self-bailing boats. But the latter were found to be too heavy for the number of men generally available for volunteer crews, who are only paid for annual drills and when assistance is rendered. The Beebe-McClellan surf boats have in late years been supplied the stations.

Total	number	of	station	ıs	n	ıa	ir	ıt	ai	n	e	1 :	is		۰	۰						٠,		37
Total	number	of	boats i	s.	۰			٠								۰			۰			01		35
Total	number	of	crews	is																			9	225

LEGISLATION.

The following Acts were passed and assented to during the Third Session, Eleventh Parliament, 1-2 George V., viz.:—

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Harbour of Toronto. An Act to amend the Water-Carriage of Goods.

A. JOHNSTON.

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

APPENDIX No. 1.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

The Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report of the work done in the several services under the supervision of this office during the twelve months ended March 31, 1911.

This embraces work done at departmental headquarters on the construction of lighthouses, lightships and fog-alarms, the supervision of construction and repairs of lifeboats; the administration of the vote for the removal of wrecks and obstructions in navigable waters; tidal and current surveys; and the publication, examination and correction of hydrographic charts; construction of and repairs to fish hatcheries and refrigerators; engineering points in connection with the construction and maintenance of fish-passes; supervision of surveys of oyster beds; examination of applications for foreshore, wharf and other water lots as they affect the interests of navigation; preparation and publication of notices to mariners and hydrographic notes, &c.

Since the issue of the last report the Tidal and Current Survey work under the supervision of Dr. W. Bell Dawson, has been transferred to the Department of Naval Affairs.

As the work was done in close connection with my branch, I wish to say a word of praise of Dr. Dawson, and the great work he accomplished under this department in systematizing his survey work and obtaining as quickly as possible results of immediate benefit to mariners. I am certain that his work will bear comparison with the best work done in any country, and that, thanks to him, Canada has reason to be proud of the accuracy, both theoretical and practical, of her tidal and current work.

STAFF.

The following changes have been made during the year in the staff of my office:—
Mr. L. E. Coté, appointed chief draughtsman of the department on April 1, 1909, took charge only after the work he was engaged in the Commissioner of Lights' Branch was put in such condition that it could be left and consequently began his duties in my branch during the present fiscal year.

Mr. F. P. Jennings, assistant engineer, has been sent to Prince Rupert, to superintend the construction of a wharf and departmental depot at that place, and has been on the ground since February 27, 1911.

Mr. A. Fortey, formerly employed in my office has been appointed temporarily to act as resident engineer for the Ontario district, and is now in charge of construction work on the upper lakes.

Mr. F. J. Maguire, formerly stenographer in my office, has been transferred to the Montreal agency of the department for similar work.

Mr. E. J. Wight was appointed draughtsman on February 14, 1911, at a salary of \$800 per annum.

Mr. W. H. Carson was appointed an assistant engineer on July 2, 1910, at a salary of \$1,200 per annum.

Mr. G. W. York was appointed a messenger in the draughting room on August 9, 1910, at a salary of \$500 per annum.

Miss Mary Edwards, stenographer, left the service on April 1, 1910, and was replaced by Miss Mabel McBratney, who has been appointed permanently at a salary of \$500 per annum.

Miss M. E. Thoburn was appointed a stenographer December 16, 1910, at a salary of \$500 per annum.

PERSONAL INSPECTIONS.

I have been able to make quite a number of personal inspections during the past year, the most important being as follows:—

On the opening of navigation in 1910, I visited Lake Erie, inspecting all the lights on the Canadian shore, continuing on to Lake Superior where inspections were made of sites for proposed lighthouses at Michipicoten island and Ile Parisienne. The new tower on Caribou island was also inspected.

On May 13, the coast between the Restigouche river and Chatham was inspected, the Charlottetown agency visited, and various points on the Quebec coast of the St. Lawrence river touched while returning.

The whole of July, with portions of June and August, was spent in British Columbia where extended examinations were made of points suggested for proposed aids to navigation, and various other matters attended to which had accumulated since my previous visit.

On August 29, the whole coast of the Bay of Fundy was inspected and the agencies at Halifax and Charlottetown visited.

On October 7, the Ottawa river was visited and a week spent in locating ranges and buoys in connection with new channels being laid out.

In December, the Detroit river was visited in connection with important changes in the system of lighting and buoying.

In January, important matters in the Winnipeg district were taken up and throughout the year a number of short trips were taken to various points, principally involving the location of new aids and routine business required in connection with departmental duties.

WEST COAST TRAILS.

The work on the West Coast Trail was continued during the season of 1910, and a temporary life-saving station was established at the head of Pachena bay for the winter season of 1910-11. Arrangements were made for utilizing the service of the life-saving crew in the upkeep of the trail during the winter. The work was pushed on to Shelter Bight and the trail can now be used to carry life-saving apparatus to many points on the coast including the spot where the *Valentia* was wrecked. The work was carried out under the personal supervision of Mr. H. C. Killeen, the resident engineer of the department at Victoria, B.C.

OFFICE WORK.

A large proportion of the work done by the general staff of the branch consists in the construction, repair or improvement of light buildings, fog-alarms, beacons and other aids to navigation. Full details of the work done in this connection during the past twelve months are contained in a separate report which is attached hereto. (Inclosure A.)

Plans and specifications for all important new buildings and repairs, new vessels,

&c., are made or approved in this office.

The following table indicates the work done in the draughting office during the twelve months ended March 31, 1911:—

Description of Work	Plans	Plans	Copies
	Designed.	Received.	Made.
Lighthouse towers and dwellings	95 4 15 3 5	1	230 26 300 111 72 2 23 59 19 7 140 17 413

Total plans for twelve months from April 1, 1910, to March 31, 1911.	2,264
Charts received and recorded	216
Charts received and entered in chart books	26
Photographs received and recorded	200
Specifications written.	41
Notices to mariners issued (comprising 348 subjects)	132

PUBLICATIONS.

The work of preparing and issuing notices to mariners continues to be heavy and urgent; during the past twelve months 132 notices, covering 348 subjects, have been published. Amongst important notices, involving considerable labour in compilation, and representing useful work done in the department, are:—

(1) A complete list and renumbering of buoys in Collingwood harbour and Parry Sound, Ontario.

(2) Results of two years' tidal observations on Pacific coast.

(3) Complete list of buoys from Point Pelee to head of Fighting island, Detroit river, Ontario.

During the past twelve months notices relating to waters outside of Canada were issued, covering 12 items relating to Newfoundland and Labrador, 3 items relating to the Atlantic, 14 to the inland, and 11 to the Pacific waters of the United States, as well as 3 notices referring to transatlantic subjects. No attempt is made to issue a complete synopsis of British or foreign notices, but merely to republish items likely to be of immediate interest to Canadian vessels, or to vessels leaving Canadian ports for the more important or frequented foreign ports.

CLASSIFICATION OF LIGHTKEEPERS' SALARIES.

Every light and fog alarm station in the Dominion was, on April 1, 1908, brought under the operation of a schedule classification, full details of which were given in my report for 1909-10. As already stated in that report, the results have been most gratifying, giving employees an assurance of stability which they did not previously possess, and relieving the department from constant demands for increases of salary.

REMOVAL OF OBSTRUCTIONS.

During the past twelve months the following work has been done, under the annual appropriation for the removal of wrecks and obstructions:—

(1) The schooner Ariel and a scow, which sank in the harbour of Owen Sound, Ontario, were removed by the Georgian Bay Shipbuilding & Wrecking Co., Ltd., of Midland, Ont., the contract price being \$2,100.

- (2) The steamer Canada, which sank in the harbour of Colpoy bay, Ontario, was removed by the Lemcke Tug Co., Ltd., of Lions Head, Ont., the contract price being \$350.
- (3) The tug Lulu Rae, which sank at the entrance to the Kaministikwia river, Fort William, Ontario, was removed by the Stevedore Co., Ltd., of Fort William, Ont., the contract price being \$600.

HYDROGRAPHIC WORK.

The hydrographic surveys previously under the control of this department, in charge of Mr. W. J. Stewart, are now administered by the Naval Department.

As, however, most of the information contained in the Canadian notices to mariners relates to work done in this department it has not been thought desirable to transfer their preparation. Therefore any hydrographic notes reaching the department are prepared for publication in this office, and embodied in notices to mariners.

In preparing these, special attention has been paid to publishing all information obtainable respecting the hydrography of Canada, and the fullest possible sailing directions have been appended to all descriptions of aids to navigation so as to increase the

value of the notices.

The usual annual edition of the list of lights and fog-alarms in the Dominion, corrected up to April 1, 1910, was issued during the summer, the reprints of the portions relating to the Great Lakes and British Columbia bound separately for the use of mariners in those waters. This has now become so bulky that it ought to be permanently divided into three portions, and printed only in that form.

In last year's report I again drew attention to the fact that no adequate lists of buoys in the eastern waters of Canada were published, and I now repeat my assertion that in the interests of safe navigation, complete lists of buoys, beacons and day marks should be prepared and published, and kept up to date by annual revisions.

I regret that the pressure of other duties prevents me from extending this useful work to cover all Canadian waters, and that with our existing staffs the work cannot be overtaken.

ICE-BREAKING.

Two contracts were entered into, during the present season, for ice-breaking in

Thunder bay and vicinity:-

(1) The Canadian Towing and Wrecking Company, Limited, of Port Arthur, contracted with the department to keep the harbours of Port Arthur, Fort William and West Fort William open for navigation until December 17, 1910, and to open those harbours in the spring of 1911 in time to admit upward bound vessels to enter the harbours as soon as the Sault Ste. Marie canal should be open for navigation. The contract price was \$30,000, which included an agreement to remove all light-keepers in the vicinity from their stations at the close of navigation in 1910.

(2) A contract was entered into with the Midland Towing and Wrecking Company, Limited, of Midland, to keep the harbours of Midland, Tiffin and Victoria and the approaches thereto free from ice, from open water in the Georgian bay,

until the close of navigation of 1910, for \$5,500.

In both of the above cases the work was satisfactorily done, under the supervision of the harbour masters of the respective ports.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. P. ANDERSON, M. INST. C.E., Chief Engineer.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, Canada, April 1, 1911.

(Inclosure A.)

DETAILED REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES ON CONSTRUCTION, ESTABLISHMENT AND IMPROVEMENT OF LIGHTHOUSES AND OTHER AIDS TO NAVIGATION, UP TO MARCH 31, 1911.

To the Deputy Minister,

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a detailed report on work done in the construction and establishment of aids to navigation, for the twelve months ending March 31, 1911.

NOVA SCOTIA.

NEW AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Lightstation.	Nature of the work.	How performed.	Contractor or foreman.	Expenditure during fiscal year.
				\$ cts.
	Establishment of two pairs of range beacons	Day's labour	G. Y. Grant	28 30
	ings; and the installation of a 3-inch duplicate diaphone plant. (The above work was started			
	in 1909-10: see Annual Report for that year.)	11	J. L. Colter	5,643 04

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN EXISTING AIDS.

	Changes to lantern deck (1) Provision of the machinery for a 3-inch duplicate diaphone plant, with 12-H.P. engines	Furnished under		250 13
	(2) Erection of a wooden fog alarm building	general contract	Can. Fog Signal Co., Toronto, Ont	4,700 00
	(3) Additions to fog alarm build-		Lunenburg, N.S.	1,945 00
	ing (4) Installing above machinery.	Day's labour	R. Summers	676 61
Harbour island	New wooden lantern deck Lighthouse tower repairs	11	G. Y. Grant S. C. McMillan	189 88 370 38
North, cape	(1) Erection of a new reinforced steel concrete tower. (The old Cape Race tower was taken down in sections, and shipped			
	to the site.). (The above work was started in 1909-10; see Annual Report for that year.)(2) Installation of heating coils	11	G. Y. Grant	1,718 21
	in fog alarm engine room Light house tower repairs Protection work repairs	11	G. Y. Grant	148 58 141 68

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 21

NOVA SCOTIA—Continued.

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN EXISTING AIDS—Continued.

	CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENT	S IN EXISTING A	ADS—Continuea.	
Lightstation.	Nature of the work.	How performed.	Contractor or foreman.	Expenditure during fiscal year.
				\$ ets.
Race, cape Sable, cape	Coal shed repairs Erection of a new wooden double dwelling house for light- keeper; also a wooden coal		A. W. Faulkner	601 43
Sharp, cape St. Paul island	shed	11	E. Geizer	2,986 63 1,111 87
Wedge island	diaphone plant, purchased in 1909-10	11	T. PhillipsJ. Mills	1 271 46 1,976 69
	NEW F	BRUNSWICK		
		TO NAVIGATI		
Glenwood	hoisting a Chance anchor lens	8		,
Pompey Ledge.	lantern, on Belyea wharf, St John River Erection of a concrete beacon 11 feet high, surmounted by	Day's labour	H. B. Belyea	. 74 8
Sheldrake isdand	pyramid of open steel frame work	r	J. Cadwallader	. 591 6
	tower. (The tower will be erected during the season 1911-12).	[Furnished unde	Goold, Shapley and Muir Brantford, Ont	377 8
	CHANGES AND IMPRO	VEMENTS IN EX	GISTING AIDS.	
Buctouche bar.	Dlacing steel framework unde	I	H. Gallant	. 402 41
	height	. 11	P. B. Troy T. Phillips	. 1,083 07
Escuminac	dwelling and boathouse		Edward Rourke, St. John West, N.B	1,975 00 60 00
Gull cove	tower, 49 feet high, which replaces the pole light hithert	e- 	. Edward Rourke, St. John	1,220 00
	exhibited here Fresh water supply for fog aları	Day's labour	~ ~	1
	Erection of a small enclose wooden lighthouse tower, on cribwork block	11	. P. Roy	. 802 82
	Moving lighthouse tower to	a	B. W. Allen.	}
McFarlane pt.	Construction of a wooden plan walk approach to lighthouse.	. II	A. McFarlane	
Partridge islan	d. Repairs to coal shed		H. Andrews	.1 873 72

NEW BRUNSWICK-Continued.

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN EXISTING AIDS—Continued.

Lightstation.	Nature of the work.	How performed.	Contractor or foreman.	Expenditure during fiscal year.
				\$ cts.
St. Martins	Erection of a 22-foot wooden			
Richibucto	lighthouse tower, on the east- ern breakwater	Contract	L. Mury, West Arichat, N.B.	650 00
	to new sites; also small repairs	Day's labour	Jas. Legoof	
	lighthouse tower	Contract	Jas. Legoof, Richibucto, N.B	448 00
	to a new site	Day's labour	W. C. Trudel Jas. E. Kane A. Splane.	128 53 1,488 18 234 38

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN EXISTING AIDS.

Charlottetown East point	Repairs to the marine wharf Lighthouse tower repairs; also		G. L, Gaudin	2,487 45
Grand Tracadie.	repairs to the lightkeeper's dwelling house	11	M. J. Walsh	270 79
New London	positions Building a new block foundation	11	M. J. Walsh	50 00
	for the front beacon light	Contract	H. McLeod, French river, P.E.I	

QUEBEC.

NEW AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Bagot bluff	(1) Provision of the machinery for a 3-inch duplicate diaphone plant, driven by two 12-H. P. engines.	Furnished under		
		general con- tract	Can. Fog Signal Co., Toronto, Ont.	6,500 00
	(2) Erection of a wooden fog alarm building(3) Erection of a wooden double		·	
	dwelling for the fog alarm engineer	Day's labour	T. Thibaudeau	13,723 00
D	(This work will be completed during the season 1911-12)			
Dasse point	(1) Provision of the material for the construction of a steel co- lumn base, to support a light-			
		Furnished under general con-		
			Goold, Shapley & Muir, Brantford, Ont.	298 00
	(2) Construction of the above base; will be erected during		,	200 00
	season 1911-12	Day's labour	Quebec workshops	283 63

QUEBEC—Continued.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION—Continued.

	AIDS TO MAYIO			
Lightstation.	Nature of the work.	How performed.	Contractor or foreman.	Expenditure during fiscal year.
				\$ cts.
	Erection of 33-foot reinforced concrete lighthouse tower Erection of a mast light and			
	shed on the wharf	Contract	F. Molloy, Grand Pabos, P. Q	
Gaspé Basin	Erection of two wooden light- house towers on cribwork piers		Arthur Morin, Gaspé, P.	3,255 00
Grand Entry	(1) Construction of a cribwork pier for a pole light	11	George J. Murray, Pic	-
	(2) Erection of a 30-foot pole light on the above cribwork pier	Day's labour	T. Thibaudeau	. 68 36
	Erection of a 22-foot wooden lighthouse tower	11	11	598 68
	range beacons at the mouth of the Moisie river(1) Provision of the material for the construction of a steel co-	Contract	J. Perreault, Moisie, P.Q	177 65
	lumn base, to support a light- house tower	Furnished under	Goold, Shapley & Muir	,
	(2) Construction of the above base		Brantford, Ont	298 00
	CHANGES AND IMPRO	VEMENTS IN EX	IISTING AIDS.	
	. (1) Provision of the material for the construction of a stee column base, to support wooden lighthouse tower (Will be erected during the season 1911-12)	Furnished unde	Goold, Shapley & Mui	290 00
Amour, point Anguille, cape.	. Tower repairs			Í
	annex to the fog alarm building. Repairs to the dam; also repair		. J. Blanchette	
Dalla Tala /N I	to the poathouse		. J. Blanchette	1,843 00
end)	(1) Construction of a concrete wharf, for landing supplies, &c (2) Installing a derrick and	}	J, A. Smith	3,583 38
Belle Isle (S. W	wharf, for landing supplies, &c		D. Bilodeau and	A.
	alarm machinery. (3) Installing new fog alarm machinery. (4) Building a new wooden shed		Ouimet	6,429 8

QUEBEC—Continued.

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN EXISTING AIDS—Continued.

Lightstation.	Nature of the work.	How performed.	Contractor or foreman.	Expenditure during fiscal year,
				\$ ets.
Carleton wharf	Provision of a Scotch derrick	Day's labour	General Supply Co. of	
Entry isd (Magdalen isds.)	to a new site; and the placing	r	Canada, Ottawa, Ont	220 00
Egg island	of it on a concrete base Repairing framework of tower		F. Parent	245 81
Godbout	and reshingling	11	J. Blanchette N. A. Comeau	1,925 76 37 62
Kamouraska	tower, &c Building a new oil shed Levelling up lighthouse site Construction of a new wooder dwelling house for the light	n	H. de Haan T. Thibaudeau A. Levesque	1,309 62 133 87 130 00
	keeper		L. Bouchard, Portneuf, P. Q	2 950 00
Martin River	Building a fence around the lighthouse property		A. Leclerc, Martin Riv.	3,250 00
	(1) Alterations to the fog alarm machinery. (2) Tower repairs		J. Blanchette	61 85 4,880 85
Prince shoal	Erection of an oil and shelter shed		H. Carbonneau	143 73
	Installation of the fog alarm machinery, purchased in 1909-10, for this lightship(1) Construction of a wooden dwelling house for the light-	"	J. L. Richard	681 29
	keeper	Contract	L. Bouchard, Portneuf- en-bas, P.Q	1,650 00
	construction) Erection of a boathouse; also	Day's labour	E. Tremblay	178 68
	small repairsRepairs to the lighthouse tower		Г. Thibaudeau	390 50
	and fog alarm building Repairs to the back lighthouse		V. Talbot	1,684 23
	tower	"	O. Tremblay	121 91
[raverse, upper.]]	house tower, began in 1910-11. Extensive repairs to the concrete		O. Tremblay	301 87
	pier	4	A. Perron	6,276 61

MONTREAL.

NEW AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

	NEW AIDS TO NAVIGATION.					
Lightstation.	Nature of the work.	How performed.	Contractor or foreman.	Expenditure during fiscal year.		
St. Lambert reef	The establishment of several ranges of lighted beacons and pole lights in the river, between Sorel and St. Mark Erection of a wooden day beacon Provision of the material for the erection of a 4-section steel skeleton tower, for the back light of this new range, which will be erected during the sea-	Day's labour	P. Beauchemin	\$ ets.		
	son 1911-12	Furnished under general contract				
	CHANGES AND IMPROV	VEMENTS IN EX	ISTING AIDS.			
	Erection of a storehouse on the	Day's labour	Capt. J. D. Weir	158 58		
OTORAINOS	 (1) Erection of a new square wooden lighthouse tower, 27 feet high, for the front range light. (2) Erection of a new 48 foot steel skeleton lighthouse tower, to carry the back range light, surmounted by an enclosed wooden watchroom. (The steel work of the old tower was utilized in the erection of the new one). 		E. Tremblay	4,138 70		
	The erection of two pole lights to serve as a range, and to replace the beacon lights hitherto in service here which were pulled down and demolished. (1) The erection of a dwelling for the lightkeeper on the front lighthouse pier	11	P. Beauchemin	683 3:		
Marie, Ile M.Tavish point.	en cribwork, and concrete work of the old pier, which formed an obstruction	II ,	L. P. Filion Ed. Tremblay	4,692 68 2,187 78		
	en l'ghthouse tower to take the place of the pole light hitherto exhibited	11	M. J. Egan Ed. Tremblay	749 89 34 30		
Ronde, Ile	Small repairs to front pier Erection of a shelter shed for the lightkeeper Construction of ice-breakers on	11	Ed. Tremblay	455 0		
Vercheres Witch Shoal	the upper and lower piets; and so repairs to the upper back lighthouse pier		Ed. Tremblay E. Tremblay M. J. Egan	199 1		

ONTARIO.

NEW AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Lightstation.	Nature of the work.	How performed.	Contractor or foreman.	Expenditure during fiscal year.
				\$ ets.
Amherstburg	Purchase of site for departmen-		D: 1	
Cobourg	Purchase of site for departmental depot	3	Pittsburg Coal Co., Cleveland, Ohio	3,000 00
	(2) Erection of a temporary	Contract	Randolph, McDonald & Co., Toronto, Ont	3,000 00
	wooden fog alarm building on the east pier	Day's labour	T. H. Brewer	436 84
	chinery	11	W. H. Roebuck J	
	with 4-H.P. engine	Furnished under	Can. Fog Signal Co., To-	
Michipicoten Is.	Construction of a 65-foot reinforced concrete tower, dwelling and outbuildings. (In course of construction. Will be completed during season		ronto, Ont	1,431 00
Muskoka River.	1911–12)	Day's labour	T. H. Brewer Capt. F. Beaumont	3,928 00 427 96
	wooden lighthouse tower Building and placing 47 buoys between at various points on	11	T. H. Brewer	477 19
Sault Ste. Marie.	the river(1) Completion of the erection of range lighthouse towers began	Contract	D. Noonan, Kingston, Ont	2,400 00
	in 1909-10	Day's labour	T. H. Brewer	323 13
Shaganash	general contract Erection of a square wooden	Furnished under	Goold, Shapley & Muir, Brantford, Ont	377 85
	dwelling, surmounted by a square wooden lantern Erection of two square wooden	Day's labour	M. J. Egan	2,484 90
Waubaushene.	lighthouse towers, surmounted by square wooden lanterns (1) Erection of two sets of pole	38	G. Dobson, Victoria Harbour, Ont.	1,766 81
	range lights, operated by electricity		The Sheppard Lumber	
	(9) Construction of 2 spiles to		Co'y., Waubaushene,	787 82
	(2) Construction of 3 cribs to carry lights		п	182 95
	CHANGES AND IMPROV	VEMENTS IN EX	ISTING AIDS.	
Burlington beach Caribou island	Small repairs Erection of an 80-foot reinforced	Day's labour	T. Lundy	15 00
	Extensive repairs to the concrete	11	T. H. Brewer	7,183 80
	protection work around light- house tower, &c	11	M. J. Egan	6,724 26

ONTARIO—Continued.

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN EXISTING AIDS-Continued.

Lightstation.	Nature of the work.	How performed.	Contractor or foreman.	Expenditure during fiscal year.
Croker, Cape	Overhauling machinery of the			\$ cts.
Grosse point	fog alarm		W. H. Roebuck	721 84
McKay island	towersBuilding new boathouse, and repairing lighthouse tower	11	M. J. Egan	1,476 06
Mississagi strait	(1) Building new boathouse. (2) Purchase of new boiler	Day's labour	Mines, Ont	121 95 169 93
	tubes for the fog alarm boilers. (3) Installing the above boiler tubes.	Contract Day's labour	onto, Önt	234 92 212 85
Niagara-on-Lake Presqu'ile	Erecting oil shed(1) Provision of an electric light plant for the fog alarm station.	11	T. H. Brewer	273 62
Pelee passage	(2) Installing the above light (1) Tower repairs (2) Provision of the machinery for a 1½-inch. diaphone plant,	11	Toronto, Ont	13 68
	driven by two 6-h.p. engines.	Furnished under	Can. Fog Signal Co., Toronto, Ont	2,798 00
Point Porphyry. Port Colborne	(3) Installing the above machinery	Day's labour	W. H. Roebuck	725 69 101 89 331 73
Sulphur island St. Anicet	Cribwork protection work Repairs to the lighthouse tower;		Geo. Brown, officer in	
	Building small boathouse		charge Dominion Light house Depot	1,075 22
Warren's Landing	Moving back light to a new site.	Contract	Wm. Dewar, Warren's Landing, Man	

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Bamfield islands	Erection of a concrete beacon, 22 feet high	Contract	Anderson & MacKinnon, Prince Rupert, B.C	1,460 00
Denny island Estevan point	Erection of a wooden day beacon. Completion of the erection of a 100-foot reinforced steel con-		Crew of C.G.S. 'Quadra'	2,200
	crete lighthouse tower, stiff- ened with 8 flying buttresses. (This work was started during the season 1909-10)	1† ••••	Luke Humber	1,481 04
Fairview point	Construction of a concrete bea- con, 22 feet high	Contract	Anderson & MacKinnon, Prince Rupert, B.C	1,175 00
Herbert reefs	Construction of a concrete beacon, 22 feet high	11	J. H. Pillsbury, Prince Rupert, B.C	1,400 00

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION—Continued.

Lightstation.	Nature of the work.	How performed.	Contractor or foreman.	Expenditure during fiscal year.
				\$ ets.
Procter	(1) Establishment of two mast lights and shed	Contract,	A. G. Gallup, Nanaimo, B.C P. Jenson, Procter, B.C.	140 00 325 00
Patey rock	Erection of a concrete beacon, 13 feet high, carrying a 31-day Wigham lamp.			721 78
Ripple point	Erection of a cone-shaped wooden day beacon		Crew of C.G.S. 'Quadra'	
Rock bay bluff	Erection of a cone-shaped wood- en day beacon		11 11 .	
Somass river	Erection of a wooden 9-pile bea- con, to carry a 31-day Wigham lamp.		Geo. Forrest, Alberni, B.	
Second Narrows.	Erection of two wooden 5-pile beacons, surmounted by lattice-		C	450 00
Thurlaw island	work drums Erection of a cone-shaped wood-	Day's labour	Capt. H. Cates	319 62
Triangle island	en day beacon		Crew of C.G.S. 'Quadra'	
37	ing house, out-buildings, &c	11	J. D. MacDonald	12,372 01
	Completion of the installation of a semaphore system	11	Capt. McInnis	255 79
Yuquot	Erection of a combined wooden lighthouse and lightkeeper's dwelling		B. Aussette	7,651 37

CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS IN EXISTING AIDS.

Ballenas islands. Brockton point I Discovery island. I	Boathouse repairs		L. Cullison. L. Cullison. J. T. Bruce J. T. Bruce	303 47 191 76 86 60 129 54
Prospect point	fog bell, operated by machinery, at the base of the beacon. Dwelling house repairs	11 11	J. T. Bruce J. F. Davidson J. T. Bruce A. B. Gurney	552 54 182 25
Trial island	work ball, destroyed by winter gales Dwelling house repairs Lighthouse repairs See special report	11	Crew C. G. S. 'Quadra' L. Cullison L. Cullison . A. Barnes and J. Chesterman	198 24 210 15

APPENDIX No. 2.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF LIGHTS.

To the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

SR.—I have the honour to submit the eighth annual report of this branch. The principal work performed has been the substitution of modern dioptric apparatus in a number of major coast lights, the improvement of minor coast lights by the installation of petroleum vapour as an illuminant, an extension of the gas buoy and beacon service throughout the various provinces and the maintenance of lights and other aids to navigation throughout the Dominion, together with the installation of what

new apparatus was required at new stations.

The gas buoys and beacons still continue to give satisfaction, and, during the winter just past, there has been singularly small interruption in this service, this being due to the fact that the department is continually adding to its information on this subject thereby making possible a better selection of moorings and more expert handling. In the matter of gas buoys, two losses occurred, viz., gas buoy, type No. 11, serial No. 575, was carried ashore near Centerville, N.S., and proved a total loss, also gas buoy, type No. 9½, serial No. 711, was lost from Kyuquot, B.C., and has not been recovered. On the other hand, however, one No. 11 gas buoy reported last year as having broken adrift from Southwest Head, Cape Sable, has been recovered and repaired. Also a small type gas buoy which was lost in the Georgian bay in 1906 was located by the C.G.S. Simcoe and recovered.

Submarine bells have given excellent service, having been in constant operation during the thick weather since their establishment four years ago. Four electric shore stations, Negro Head, Yarmouth, Chebucto Head, and Louisburg were thoroughly overhauled last summer as were likewise the lightship bells at Lurcher, Anticosti, White island, Red island, and Prince shoal. The submarine buoy bell which was placed experimentally off Sambro has given promise of good service and arrangements have been made to acquire two additional buoys on this principle which will be stationed one off Fame Point and one on the Atlantic coast. It would seem, from results so far obtained, that this type of buoy will be found to give such excellent

results as to warrant an extension of the service in that direction.

A lightship has been established by the government of Canada at Southeast shoal, Lake Erie, replacing the American lightship which had previously marked that point. This lightship is equipped with lights, aerial fog signal, and submarine bell. Also a considerable extension of the Canadian lighthouse service has been put into effect on the lower Detroit river, the Canadian aids to navigation replacing those maintained by the American government in Canadian waters, the extension involving some 16 gas buoys, 25 minor floating lights and 20 unlighted spars together with five pairs of range lights at Elliot Point, Amherstburg, Fort Malden, Texas Dock easterly, and Texas Dock westerly, which range lights had previously been maintained by American authorities.

With regard to the lighthouse service generally, perhaps the most notable departure or advance has been a substantial increase in lightkeepers' salaries amounting to about 30 per cent for the entire service. Great difficulty had previously been experienced in securing lightkeepers at the previous salaries but this difficulty has

been removed and many expressions of satisfaction have been received.

In the Nova Scotia agency, the Lady Laurier and Aberdeen have been in use in connection with lighthouse and buoy service. The buoys on the Bay of Fundy, coast of Nova Scotia, from Cape Sable inward are under the control of the New Brunswick agency being nearer geographically to St. John than to Halifax.

In the New Brunswick agency, the improvement mentioned last year by reason of the C. G. S. *Stanley* having been detailed for buoy service at that point has been even more marked, the New Brunswick agency being enabled to give more careful

attention to buoy moorings in the matter of overhauling and repair.

In the Prince Edward Island agency, the C. G. S. *Brant* is useful in delivering lighthouse supplies but is not large enough to handle the larger buoys. These buoys are handled spring and fall by one of the steamers of the Nova Scotia agency.

In the Quebec agency, the C. G. S. *Druid* is employed principally on buoy work and delivery of lighthouse supplies between Platon and Fame Point. The C. G. S. *Montcalm* is employed in delivering lighthouse supplies at more distant gulf points.

In the Montreal agency, the C. G. S. Shamrock is employed both for buoy service and lighthouse inspection work but is found inadequate for the service. The new steamer for this agency, already arranged for, will be a distinct improvement.

The Dominion Lighthouse Depot, Prescott, proves a depot of great usefulness and is in fact indispensable. From the depot is administered the buoy service between Montreal and the Bay of Quinté. The depot is also a distributing point for apparatus throughout the Dominion, likewise a centre for the manufacture of lighthouse apparatus of a special nature and for the repair of same. Photometric and other tests are performed from time to time in order to determine the usefulness of new apparatus or to establish a comparison between various types and much information of a useful character has been compiled, which information is not available elsewhere.

The work in the Parry Sound agency consists particularly in the maintenance of floating aids to navigation in the Georgian bay, the work being handled by the C. G. S. Simcoe. This steamer is also employed on inspection work and delivery of lighthouse supplies from Kingston to Fort William and for the removal of light-keepers from rock stations on Lake Superior late in the fall and placing them on their stations again in the spring.

In the British Columbia agency, much development has taken place particularly in the buoy and beacon service. The service is handled by the C. G. S. Quadra and C. G. S. Newington, but these vessels have been found to be quite inadequate for the work and it has been necessary from time to time to charter other vessels. Relief is hoped for from the provision of a new steamer which is now being constructed and from the buoy depot which is being established at Prince Rupert. With the hitherto existing conditions it has been almost impossible to maintain a satisfactory lighthouse and buoy service in the northern parts of the province.

Please find herewith enclosures, as follow:—

Enclosure No. 1.—Statement, by provinces, showing new aids to navigation established throughout the Dominion also improvements effected in the existing aids during the fiscal year 1910-11.

Enclosure No. 2.—Statement, by provinces, showing the number of lights of the several orders, lightships, light boats, lightkeepers, fog alarm stations, warning buoys and submarine bells.

Enclosure No. 3.—Statement giving complete list of stations at which gas buoys were in operation throughout the Dominion during the fiscal year, 1910-11.

In conclusion, I desire to express and record my appreciation of the able assistance rendered by my staff, and the untiring application to duty exhibited by each member. It would not have been possible to carry out the large and increasing

amount of work which is devolving upon this branch without the co-operation of all the officers connected with it.

I have the honour to be, sir.

Your obedient servant,

J. G. MACPHAIL, B.A., B. Sc., A. M. CAN. Soc. C.E.

Commissioner.

Office of the Commissioner of Lights,
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
April 1, 1911.

(INCLOSURE No. 1.)

STATEMENT, BY PROVINCES, SHOWING NEW AIDS TO NAVIGATION, ESTABLISHED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION, ALSO IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED IN EXISTING AIDS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1910-11.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Lights.

Glenwood, River St. John.—A pole light has been established on the wharf known locally as Belyea's. The light is fixed white, shown from a 7th order lens lantern.

Latitude, N. 45° 29′ 40″. Longitude, W. 66° 7′ 45″.

Improvements.

Greys point, Belle Isle bay.—A 7th order lens lantern replaces the pressed lens lantern formerly in use.

Hay island, Miramichi bay.—The back light has been improved by the substitution of a 6th order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the pressed lens heretofore used.

Gull cove, Whitehead island, Bay of Fundy.—The pole light heretofore used at this point has been replaced by a tower. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 4th order. The light is fixed white.

Latitude, N. 44° 37′ 50″. Longitude, W. 66° 41′ 52″.

Hay island.—A 6th order 180° lens has been installed at this point.

Pokesudie, Chaleur bay.—A 5th order dioptric illuminating apparatus replaces the 7th order lens lantern heretofore used.

St. Martins, Bay of Fundy.—The temporary mast light heretofore maintained at this point has been discontinued and a tower built on the extremity of the extension of the east breakwater. The apparatus is dioptric of the 6th order, showing a fixed red light which should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water.

Sapin point, Kouchibouguac bay.—Owing to the establishment of a lighthouse, the lantern hoisted on a pole has been discontinued. The new light is fixed white, and the illuminating apparatus dioptric of the 6th order,

South Tracadie.—The light at this point has been strengthened by the substitution of a 5th order dioptric apparatus for the catoptric apparatus previously in use.

 $21 - 5\frac{1}{2}$

Other Aids.

Pompey ledge, Deer island.—Beacon erected to mark the entrance to Northwest harbour from the southward inside of Dinner island. The base is concrete, 11 feet high, octagonal in plan, the sides of the lower portion being vertical, and those of the upper portion battered. This base is surmounted by a red pyramid of open steel framework 13 feet high.

Latitude, N. 44° 58′ 47″. Longitude, W. 66° 56′ 40″.

- St. Andrews harbour, Bay of Fundy.—The following buoys have been established to mark the dredged channel across the bar at the western entrance to St. Andrews harbour:—
- 1. A conical steel buoy painted red, moored in 3 fathoms of water on the south side of the western entrance of the dredged channel.

Latitude, N. 45° 4′ 15″. Longitude, W. 67° 4′ 36″.

2. A red spar buoy, moored in 9 feet of water on the south side of dredged channel.

Latitude, N. 45° 4′ 15″. Longitude, W. 67° 3′ 55″.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Improvements.

Big Fish Island, Tusket river.—The two fixed white catoptric lights heretofore shown at this point have been replaced by an occulting white light with the following characteristic:—

Visible	 11 seconds.
Eclipsed	
Visible	 3 "
Eclipsed	 3 "
In every	20 "

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 4th order.

Cape North, Cape Breton Island.—A 3rd order single flashing light, showing one bright flash every 5 seconds, has been placed at this point. The illuminant is petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

Cape Sharp.—The fixed red light at this point has been changed to an occulting white light visible 7 seconds and eclipsed 3 seconds alternately. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 4th order and the illuminant petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

Port Lorne, Bay of Fundy.—The upper light has been improved by the substitution of a 5th order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus heretofore used.

Other aids.

Bull Rock, off Charles Point.—A bell buoy has been established in 12 fathoms of water 3½ cables S. 8° E. from Bull Rock, off Pleasant harbour.

Latitude, N. 44° 44′ 00″ Longitude, W. 62° 41′ 10″

This buoy is painted in red and black horizontal bands with 'Bull Rock' in white letters on the deck.

Bull Rock, off Cape Mocodome, Fisherman's harbour approach.—A bell buoy has been established 2½ cables S. 22 E. from Bull Rock, off Cape Mocodome, south coast of Nova Scotia.

Latitude, N. 45° 5′ 15″ Longitude, W. 61° 38′ 23″

The buoy is moored in 7 fathoms of water. It is painted black with 'Bull Rock' in white letters on deck.

Caveau shoal, entrance to Cheticamp harbour.—Bell buoy painted black with 'Caveau shoal' in white letters on deck.

Latitude, N. 46° 39′ 30″ Longitude, W. 61° 00′ 38″

Island Harbour, South coast.—A spar buoy, painted black, has been established to mark the extremity of the shoal extending north from the northwest end of Harbour island. The buoy is moored in 6 fathoms of water.

Latitude, N. 45° 8′ 40″ Longitude, W. 61° 36′ 45″

Liscomb shoal, south coast.—A bell buoy has been moored off the eastern extremity of this shoal. The buoy is painted black with 'Liscomb shoal' in white letters on the deck.

Latitude, N. 44° 58′ 42″ Longitude, W. 61° 57′ 44″

Neil harbour, east coast, Cape Breton Island.—Hand fog horn at lighthouse.

Port Mouton, south coast.—Owing to a new channel having been dredged at this point, 7 spar buoys (3 red spars on its north side and 4 black spars on its south side) have been placed. The three-spar buoys that marked the old curved channel in this vicinity have been moved to mark the new channel. The most easterly red spar is moored at the eastern end of the channel 1 mile S. 40° W. from Bell Point.

Latitude, N. 43° 55′ 22″ Longitude, W. 64° 50′ 9″

The most easterly black spar buoy is moored opposite the most easterly red spar. The second red spar is moored 800 feet from the most easterly red spar, and the second black spar is moored opposite the second red spar. The third red spar is moored 1,550 feet from the most easterly red spar, and the third black spar is moored opposite the third red spar. The fourth (most westerly) black spar is moored on the south side of the basin, 200 feet from the outer end of Neville wharf.

St. Ann Point, Pubnico harbour entrance.—Bell buoy.

Latitude, N. 43° 34′ 55″ Longitude, W 65° 48′ 12″

St. Mary's Bay, off southern entrance to Grand Passage.—An automatic whistling buoy, painted black and white vertical stripes, with the words 'Grand Passage' painted on the body of the buoy, has been established off the southern entrance to this passage.

Latitude. N. 44° 14′ 28″ Longitude, W. 66° 20′ 23″

Torbay.—An automatic whistling buoy, painted red and black vertical stripes, has been established off the entrance to Torbay.

Latitude, N. 45° 10′ 53″ Longitude, W. 61° 17′ 45″

Southwest shoal, Tusket river.—A steel can buoy, moored in 7 fathoms of water and painted red and black horizontal bands, with 'Southwest shoal' in white letters on top, has been established one cable S. 17° W. from the southern end of this shoal off the entrance to Tusket river.

Latitude, N. 43° 38′ 55″ Longitude, W. 65° 56′ 25″

(2) A steel can buoy, painted red, has been established in 4½ fathoms of water at the northern end of Tucker island shoal, Tusket river.

Latitude, N. 43° 43′ 15″ Longitude, W. 65° 57′ 7″

Discontinuance.

Liscomb shoal, south coast.—Black iron can buoy.

Port Lorne, Bay of Fundy.-Lower light.

Gas Buoys.

Leopard shoal, Halifax harbour.—The black can buoy heretofore marking this shoal has been replaced by an automatic gas buoy showing an occulting white light. The buoy is painted black, with the name of the shoal in white letters on the deck.

Latitude, N. 44° 38′ 20″ Longitude, W. 63° 34′ 2″.

Submarine Bells.

The character of the submarine bell eastward from Harbour shoal, off the entrance to Louisburg harbour, has been changed from 2 strokes to 4 strokes in quick succession about 5 times every minute.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

New Lights.

Charlottetown.—A fixed red light shown from a lantern on the southwest corner of the outer warehouse on the Marine Department's wharf.

North Rustico.—Owing to the shifting of the channel over the bar at this point, a new range has been established showing white fixed lights from lanterns hoisted on poles.

Other Aids.

Cascumpeque harbour entrance.—A bell buoy has been established off the outer bar at the entrance to this harbour.

Latitude, N. 46° 48′ 32″. Longitude, W. 63° 59′ 14″.

The buoy is painted black.

East Point, Northeast coast.—An automatic whistling buoy has been established to mark the reef off this point.

Latitude, N. 46° 27′ 45″. Longitude, W. 61° 56′ 15″.

The buoy is painted red with the words 'East Point Reef' in white letters.

Summerside harbour, Bedeque bay.—The three spar buoys heretofore maintained to mark the north edge of Island shoal have been replaced by a red steel conical buoy moored in the same position.

QUEBEC.

New Lights.

Bonaventure river.—A lens lantern, hoisted on a pole 20 feet high, has been established at the outer end of the wharf. The light is fixed red.

Latitude, N. 48° 2′ 20″. Longitude, W. 65° 28′ 56″.

Godbout, River St. Lawrence (Front)—Fixed red light shown from anchor lens lantern hoisted on a pole. (Back)—Fixed red light shown from anchor lens lantern hoisted on a pole.

Cape East, Saguenay river.—Fixed white light. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 6th order.

St. Omer, Chaleur bay.—A lighthouse has been established on the outer end of the wharf at this point.

Latitude, N. 48° 6′ 24″. Longitude, W. 66° 11′ 45″.

The light is fixed red. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 6th order.

Grand Entry harbour, Magdalen islands.—An additional light which will constitute the back light of a range, to guide vessels through the entrance channel, has been established on the shoal inside the entrance to the harbour 782 feet N. 62° 45′ E. from the existing front light. The light is fixed red shown from an anchor lens lantern hoisted on a pole 30 feet high.

Grand Pabos wharf.—Fixed red light shown from an anchor lens lantern hoisted on a pole.

May islet, Gulf of St. Lawrence.—Fixed white light. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order.

Moisie river, Gulf of St. Lawrence.—(Front). Fixed red light shown from lens lantern hoisted on a pole. (Back). Fixed red light shown from lens lantern hoisted on pole.

There is a white diamond-shaped slatted day mark attached to each light pole.

Improvements.

Bonaventure point, Chaleur bay.—The fixed white light at this point has been changed to an occulting white light visible 15 seconds and eclipsed 5 seconds alternately. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 5th order.

Crane island, St. Lawrence river.—The light at this point has been changed from an occulting white light to a fixed white light. The illuminating apparatus will

remain, as heretofore, dioptric of the 4th order, but the light will be reinforced in the downstream range by reflectors. The illuminant is petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

Macquereau point.—Vapour light replaces the duplex lamp formerly in service.

Other Aids.

Beauport, River St. Lawrence.—Three black spar buoys have been established to mark the small channel leading to the government wharf at this point. These buoys are moored in about 8 feet low water, and serve as a guide to schooners and lighters coming to or leaving the wharf. The following sextant angles fix the position of the first buoy:—

Beauport church, 00° 00′ 00′′ Ste. Petronille church, 56° 25′ 00″

St. Joseph de Levis church, 47° 40′ 00″

The following sextant angles fix the position of the second buoy:—

Beauport church, 00° 00′ 00″ Ste. Petronille church, 53° 44′ 00″

St. Joseph de Levis church, 46° 42′ 00″
The following sextant angles fix the position of the third buoy:—

Beauport church, 00° 00′ 00″ Ste. Petronille church, 52° 45′ 00″ St. Joseph de Levis church, 46° 25′ 00″

Harrington harbour, Gulf of St. Lawrence.—1. A black iron can buoy moored in 5 fathoms of water.

Latitude, N. 50° 29′ 43″ Longitude, W. 59° 27′ 21″

2. A red iron conical buoy, moored in 4½ fathoms of water.

Latitude, N. 50° 29′ 44″ Longitude, W. 59° 26′ 56″

Pointe Noir, Saguenay river entrance.—Hand fog horn.

Discontinuance.

Beaujeu Bank.—Red conical buoy No. 72-B.

Varde Point, Restigouche River.—The light boat at this point has been discontinued.

Lark Reef. T5-B.-Red conical buoy.

Gas Buoys.

Goose Island, River St. Lawrence, Station No. 66—B.—A gas buoy, painted red, shewing an occulting white light, has been established in 5 fathoms of water, south of Goose Island Reef.

Latitude, N. 47° 9′ 4″ Longitude, W. 70° 24′ 52″

Matane, River St. Lawrence.—The bell buoy formerly moored on the outer edge of the shoal off the mouth of Matane river has been replaced by an automatic gas

and bell buoy. The buoy is painted black. The light is white, automatically occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene.

Lark Reef, River St. Lawrence, Station No. 96—B.—A gas buoy, painted red, showing an occulting white light, has been established on the southeast extremity of Lark reef.

Latitude, N. 48° 3′ 40″ Longitude, W. 69° 38′ 25″

Ste. Croix Bar, River St. Lawrence, Station No. 36—Q.—A gas buoy, painted red, showing an occulting white light, has been established at the western end of Ste. Croix bar dredged channel.

Latitude, N. 46° 38′ 45″ Longitude, W. 71° 44′ 46″

St. Thomas, Station No. 781-B.-Gas buoy.

MONTREAL DIVISION.

New Lights.

Grenville, Ottawa River.—Lighted buoy. The buoy consists of a square platform, or float, painted black, surmounted by a post carrying a pressed lens lantern showing a fixed white light.

Pointe du Lac, front light.—A new lighthouse has been erected at this point.

The illuminating apparatus is a 5th order dioptric lens showing a fixed white light.

The illuminant is acetylene.

Magog Wharf.—A fixed red light shown from a pressed lens lantern on a shelf on the wall of the freight shed.

Batture St. Antoine Traverse, Front Light.— A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established on the west side of the river below Petite Ile.

Batture St. Antoine Traverse, Back Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established 109 feet N. 20° 5′ E. from front light.

Cardinal Traverse, Front Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established on the east side of the river opposite upper end of Deschaillons island.

Cardinal Traverse, Back Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established 188 feet N. 39° 30′ E. from front light.

Hebert Point.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established on the east side of the river.

St. Mark Point.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established on the west side of the river.

Laperle Traverse, Front Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established on the east side of the river, about 3 miles above St. Ours locks.

Laperle Traverse, Back Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established 228 feet S. 4° 25′ E. from front light.

Marcotte Traverse, Front Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established on the west side of the river about \(^3\) mile above St. Antoine church.

Marcotte Traverse, Back Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established 177 feet S. 62° 15′ W. from front light.

Petite Ile Course, Front Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established on the east side of the river above Petite Ile.

Petite Ile Course, Back Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established 397 feet S. 38° 30′ W. from light.

- St. Antoine Church, Point Traverse, Front Light.—A fixed red light shown from a pressed lens has been established near St. Antoine church, on the west side of the river.
- St. Antoine Church, Point Traverse, Back Light.—A fixed red light shown from a pressed lens has been established 131 feet N. 51° 28′ W. from front light.
- St. Charles Point.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established on the east side of the river.
- St. Onge Traverse, Front Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established about ½ mile below north end of Deschaillons island, on the west side of the river.
- St. Ours Locks Traverse, Back Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established 165 feet N. 37° 45′ E. from front light.
- St. Ours Locks Traverse, Front Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established on the east side of the river, opposite upper pier of St. Ours locks.
- St. Ours Locks Travers, Back Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed pressed lens has been established 165 fet N. 20°5′ E. from front light.
- St. Ours Locks Traverse, Back Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established on the west side of the river below Petite IIe.

Windmill Point Traverse, Front Light.—A fixed white light shown from a pressed lens has been established 152 feet N. 29° 50′ E. from front light.

Improvements.

Pointe-à-Cadieux.—240° 6th order lens replaces the catoptric apparatus heretofore in use.

Other Aids.

Boucherville Channel, River St. Lawrence.—The following buoys have been established in the upper, or southern, part of this channel:—

1. A red conical buoy one-half mile below Ile Charron.

Latitude, N. 45° 35′ 47″ Longitude, W. 73° 27′ 56″

- A black iron can buoy one-eight mile above northeast extremity of Ile Charron. Latitude, 45° 35′ 15″ Longitude, W. 73° 28′ 26″
- 3. A black iron can buoy one-third mile below Iles Vertes on west edge of 8-foot patch.

Latitude, N. 45° 34′ 44″ Longitude, W. 73° 28′ 54″

4. A barrel buoy, painted black and white, one-fourth mile below Iles Vertes.

Latitude, N. 45° 34′ 42″ Longitude, W. 73° 29′ 3″

5. A barrel buoy, painted black and white, one-eighth mile below Iles Vertes.

Latitude, N. 45° 34′ 38″ Longitude, W. 73° 29′ 14″

6. A barrel buoy, painted black and white, one-eighth mile above Ile Charron.

Latitude, N. 45° 34′ 34″ Longitude, W. 73° 29′ 25″

Cap Levrard Channel, River St. Lawrence.—The following changes have been made in the buoyage of this channel:—

A black can buoy, 103—Q, has been removed 103 feet S. 20° E. from old position. An iron conical buoy, painted red, numbered 104—Q, has been established opposite the black can buoy No. 103—Q.

Latitude, N. 46° 33′ 7″ Longitude, W. 72° 9′ 10″

An iron conical buoy, painted red, numbered 106—Q, has been established opposite the black gas buoy No. 105—Q.

Latitude, N. 46° 32′ 33″ Longitude, W. 72° 10′ 00″

A red spar buoy, numbered 108—Q, has been established opposite the black spar buoy No. 107—Q.

Latitude, N. 46° 32′ 17″ Longitude, W. 72° 10′ 23″

Ile aux Tourtes, Lake of Two Mountains, Ottawa River.—A red spar buoy has been moored on the north side of the steamboat channel to mark a small shoal with a depth of 5 feet over it at low water lying northeastward of Ile aux Tourtes, about 13 miles above Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

Gas Buoys.

Cap a la Roche, No. 92—Q.—An automatic gas buoy, painted red, showing an occulting white light.

Pointe aux Trembles.—The black can buoy known as No. 157—M, has been replaced by a gas buoy, painted black. The light is an occulting white light, and the illuminant acetylene.

Latitude, N. 45° 37′ 58″ Longitude, W. 73° 29′ 11″

Discontinuance.

Point du Lac.—The lightship temporarily maintained at this curve has been discontinued.

Cap a la Roche, No. 92-Q.-Red conical buoy.

River St. Lawrence Ship Channel, between Quebec and Montreal.—Red conical buoy No. 78—Q.

ONTARIO.

New Lights.

Cobourg, Lake Ontario.—Gas lighted beacon has been established on the outer end of the extended pier. The light is white, occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene.

L'atitude, N. 43° 56′ 57″ Longitude, W. 78° 8′ 58″

Onderdonk Point, Bay of Quinte.—A lighthouse has been established at this point.

Latitude, N. 44° 4′ 39″ Longitude, W. 77° 32′ 25″

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 7th order. The light is fixed white.

Sister Rock, Wabuno Channel, Parry Sound approach.— A lighted beacon has been established on the south end of this rock. The light is fixed white and shown from a lens lantern.

Latitude, N. 45° 14′ 19″ Longitude, W. 80° 13′ 10″

Victoria Harbour, Georgian Bay.—Range lights.

Front. Lighthouse stands on Bergie point. The light is fixed red. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 5th order.

Latitude, N. 44° 45′ 20″ Longitude, W. 79° 47′ 00″

Back. Lighthouse stands on the hill behind the village. The light is fixed red. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

Shaganash Island, Lake Superior.—A lighthouse has been erected on the western end of island No. 10, a small island lying to the westward of Shaganash island. The light shown therefrom is fixed white and the illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 5th order.

Latitude, N. 48° 26′ 10″ Longitude, W. 88° 28′ 50″

Island No. 118—A, Thousand Islands, River St. Lawrence.—A light has been established on this island which lies about 500 feet to the southward of Bridge island.

Latitude, N. 44° 27′ 58″ Longitude, W. 75° 50′ 5″

The light is fixed white and shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp.

Southeast Shoal, Pelee Passage, Lake Erie.—The lightship heretofore maintained by the Lake Carriers' Association has been replaced by a steel lightship maintained by the government of Canada.

There are two fixed white lights shown from 7th order lens lanterns hoisted on arms projecting from the foremast.

The boat is equipped with a steam fog whistle. The lightship is fitted with a submarine bell which, during thick or foggy weather will strike the number three every 14 seconds as follows,—three strokes at intervals of two seconds followed by an interval of ten seconds.

Waubaushene, Georgian bay.—Range lights established. The lights are fixed red shown from lanterns on poles. The illuminating apparatus in each consists of a 32 c.p. incandescent electric lamp placed in the focus of a paraboloidal reflector.

(1) One range will be known as Seven river range, it stands on the east side of Sturgeon bay about one-third mile west of Waubaushene village. The front light of this range stands on the shore three-eighth mile S. 85° W. from the Roman Catholic church.

Latitude, N. 44° 45′ 20″ Longitude, W. 79° 43′ 00″

The back light stands 400 feet S. 64° from the front light.

(2) A second range, which will be known as Waubaushene range, is on the flat north of the channel opposite the village. The front light stands on the west end of an inlet at Waubaushene, one-eighth mile N. 59° east from extremity of the northerly point on south side of channel.

Latitude, N. 44° 45′ 43″ Longitude, W. 79° 42′ 17″

The back light stands on the east end of the islet, 500 feet S. 84° E. from the front light.

Improvements.

Burlington bay, Lake Ontario.—The main light at this point has been improved by the substitution of a 4th order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the catoptric apparatus formerly used. The illuminant is petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle. The light remains fixed white.

Gereaux island, North channel.—The five mammoth lamps and reflectors heretofore in operation have been replaced by a 4th order lens. The illuminant is petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

McTavish point, Ottawa river.—The light shown heretofore from a lantern on a pole has been replaced by a light shown from a lighthouse. The light is fixed white and the illuminating apparatus dioptric of the 7th order.

Red rock, Georgian bay.—The fixed white light shown at this point has been changed to an occulting white light visible 8 seconds and eclipsed 4 seconds alternately. The illuminant is petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

Port Burwell, Lake Ontario.—The catoptric light, consisting of three No. 1 burners and reflectors, has been replaced by a dioptric 4th order light. The illuminant is petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

Port Maitland, Lake Erie.—The catoptric light heretofore in operation at this point has been replaced by a dioptric 4th order light. The illuminant is petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

Kincardine, Lake Huron.—The alternating red and white catoptric light has been changed to a flashing white light, showing one bright flash every 20 seconds. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 4th order and the illuminant petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

Port Arthur, Lake Superior.—The fixed white light shown from the lighthouse on the southern end of the northern breakwater has been changed to an occulting white light, visible 5 seconds and eclipsed 3 seconds alternately. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 4th order.

Port Stanley, Lake Erie.—The light of the acetylene beacon at this point has been changed from a fixed red to a white light, occulted at short intervals.

Other Aids.

Aultsville, River St. Lawrence.—The following buoys have been established to mark the channel between Steens island and the north shore of the River St. Lawrence in the vicinity of Aultsville:—

- 1. Red spar buoy in 15 feet of water on the shoal on the north side of channel, north of eastern extremity of Steens island.
- 2. Black spar buoy in 15 feet of water at east end of rush bed north of Steens island and about 200 feet west of its eastern extremity.
- 3. Red spar buoy in 13 feet of water on the north side of channel about 50 feet from the shore and 1,000 feet west of Aultsville dock.
- 4. Red spar buoy at the upper entrance of Aultsville channel in 17 feet of water and 400 feet from the shore.

Howe island, Thousand Islands, River St. Lawrence.—A spar buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, has been established on the middle of the 13-foot shoal two-third miles off the south shore of Howe island.

Latitude, N. 44° 16′ 35″. Longitude, W. 76° 12′ 11″.

Port Arthur, Lake Superior.—A fog bell operated by machinery has been established at the lighthouse on the southern end of the northern breakwater. It will, during thick or foggy weather, give one stroke every 6 seconds.

Tobermory.—Hand fog horn.

Black Bear island, Man.—Hand fog horn.

Cox reef, Man.—Hand fog horn.

George island, Man.—Hand fog horn.

Gull harbour, Man.—Hand fog horn.

'Gas Buoys.

Grass island.—Station No. 87—F, No. 8½ gas buoy.

Jackass shoal, River St. Lawrence.—Station No. 72—U, gas buoy painted red, showing an occulting white light.

Niagara river.—Gas and bell buoy.

Renshaw island.—Station No. 83—F, gas buoy.

Discontinuance.

Cobourg, Lake Ontario.—Fixed white pole light on east pier. Fixed red pole light at bend of west pier.

Jackass shoal, River St. Lawrence; Station No. 72-U.-Red spar buoy.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

New Lights.

Friendly Cove, Nootka Sound.—A lighthouse has been established on the summit of the middle and largest island of the St. Miguel group lying off the entrance to this cove. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 4th order.

Latitude, N. 49° 35′ 27″ Longitude, W. 126° 37′ 35″.

New Lights.

False Creek, English Bay, Burrard Inlet.—A pole with a cross arm at the top, from which two lanterns are suspended, has ben erected at the south end of Nicola street, city of Vancouver.

Latitude, N. 49° 16′ 41″ Longitude, W. 123° 8′ 28″

The light shown from each lantern is fixed red. The illuminant is electricity.

Lardo.—A fixed white light shown from an anchor lens lantern hoisted on a mast.

Patey Rock, Saanich inlet.—Beacon showing a fixed white light.

Proctor, Kootenay Lake, West Arm.—(1) The light at this point has been fitted with a red sector. The light shows white from S. 47° W., through south to east, and the remainder, showing over the west arm of Kootenay lake is red.

(2) Range lights have been established at Proctor to show the entrance to west arm of Kootenay lake. The lights are fixed white shown from pressed lens lanterns hoisted on poles.

Somass River, Vancouver Island.—A pile beacon showing a fixed white light.

Triangle Island, Vancouver Island.—A lighthouse has been erected on the summit of this island, which is the westernmost of the Scott islands. The light is flashing white, showing a group of four bright flashes every ten seconds, thus:

Flash	.28	seconds
Eclipse	1.28	66
Flash	-28	66
Eclipse	1.28	"
Flash	.28	66
Eclipse	1.28	"
Flash	.28	66
Eclipse	5.04	66

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the first order, and the illuminant petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

Latitude, N. 50° 51′ 48″ Longitude, W. 129° 4′ 50″

Improvements.

Active Pass, Mayne Island.—The light at this point has been improved by the substitution of a 5th order dioptric illuminating apparatus for the 6th order lens heretofore used. The illuminant is petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

Portlock Point, Prevost Island, Trincomali channel.—The 7th order lens heretofore in use has been replaced by a 5th order dioptric illuminating apparatus. The illuminant is petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle.

Prospect Point, First Narrows, Burrard Inlet.—The light at this point has been changed from fixed white to an occulting white light, visible six seconds and eclipsed three seconds alternately. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the 5th order and the illuminant petroleum vapour burned under an incandescent mantle. For the purpose of diminishing the brightness of the light to vessels in its close proximity, a red sector has been inserted in this light to show over an arc of 135° from S. 60° E. to S. 75° W.

Georgina Point, Mayne Island, Active Pass.—The fixed white light at this point has been changed to an occulting white light, visible five seconds and eclipsed five seconds alternately.

Other Aids.

Bamford Islands, Malacca Passage, Chatham Sound.—A beacon has been erected on the northernmost rock that dries off the reefs, three cables eastward of these islands.

Latitude, N. 54° 4′ 7″ Longitude, W. 130° 17′ 51″

The beacon is a concrete structure, the lower portion being square and the upper portion tapering.

Clarke Rock, Horswell Channel.—The black platform buoy which has heretofore marked this rock has been replaced by a black steel can buoy.

David Point, Lowe Inlet.—White slatwork day beacon.

First Narrows, Western Entrance, Burrard Inlet.—The gas lighted beacon on the northern shore has been moved to a new position 300 feet N. 39° W. from the old site.

A fog bell operated by machinery has been placed on the concrete base of the beacon. It will, during thick or foggy weather, be sounded at short intervals.

Porpoise Harbour Entrance, Chatham Sound - Spar buoy, painted red.

Second Narrows, Burrard Inlet.—Two wooden pile beacons, consisting of five piles each, and each surrounded by a lattice-work drum painted white, have been established to show the extent of the shoal ground east and west of Seymour creek.

Second Narrows, Burrard Inlet.—Steel can buoy painted black surmounted by a cage.

Stockholm island, Clayoquot sound.—A concrete beacon has been established on a rock which dries 5 feet off this island, in the eastern end of Village channel. The beacon is square in plan, has the natural grey colour of concrete and rises 5 feet above high water mark. The concrete is surmounted by a wooden topmark consisting of a lattice-work ball 6 feet in diameter, the whole showing 10 feet above the concrete and painted red.

Tree Bluff (Jap point), Chatham sound.—A steel can buoy surmounted by a lattice-work drum, the whole painted black, has been established off the western extremity of the shoal ground westward from this point, south side of entrance to Big bay.

Victoria harbour, Vancouver island.—Spar buoy, painted red and black horizontal bands, to mark a small isolated rock on the western side of the fairway.

Rock point, Vancouver island, about 3-mile west of Rocky bay.—Cone-shaped wooden day beacon painted white.

Latitude, N. 50° 20′ 11″.

Longitude, W. 125° 29′ 57″.

Ripple point, Vancouver island.—Cone-shaped wooden day beacon painted white.

Latitude, N. 50° 21′ 45″.

Longitude, W. 125° 34′ 36″.

West Thurlow island.—Cone-shaped wooden day beacon painted white.

Latitude, N. 50° 22′ 23″.

Longitude, W. 125° 45′ 28″.

Gas Buoys and Beacons.

Camp island, Loma passage.—A gas lighted beacon has been established at the south end of this island.

Latitude, N. 52° 6′ 6″.

Longitude, W. 128° 8′ 43″

The light is automatically occulted at short intervals and the illuminant is acety-lene.

Crane islet, New Channel, Queen Charlotte sound.—Automatic acetylene gas beacon showing a white occulting light.

Latitude, N. 50° 50′ 42″.

Longitude, W. 127° 31′ 25″.

Cortez island, Strait of Georgia, Station No. 50.—Automatic gas and bell buoy painted red. The light is a white light occulted at short intervals. The illuminant is acetylene.

Helmicken island, Johnstone strait.—A gas lighted beacon has been established at the south end of this island.

Latitude, N. 50° 23′ 51″.

Longitude, W. 125° 52′ 10″.

The light is automatically occulted at short intervals and the illuminant is acety-lene.

Low island, Hecate strait, Queen Charlotte islands.—Automatic acetylene gas beacon showing an occulting white light.

Latitude, N. 52° 54′ 40″.

Longitude, W. 131° 30′ 50″.

Mary Anne point, Galiano island, Active pass.—Automatic acetylene gas beacon showing a red occulting light.

Latitude, N. 48° 51′ 29″.

Longitude, W. 123° 18' 45".

(ENCLOSURE No. 2)

Statement, by provinces, showing the number of lights of the several orders, lightships, lightboats, lightkeepers, fog alarm stations, warning buoys and submarine bells.

Submarine bella.	-4 4 H	10
Bell buoys.	<u>≻</u> 4-1 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 :	55
Whistling buoys.	471 22 11 12	28
Gas buoys.	23 30 68 68 18 18	260
Hand fog bells.		60
Hand fog horns.	01 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	129
Fog bells.	<u> </u>	23
Sirens.		C3
Fog whistles.	0, 0 · w · w · · ·	14
Fog horns and	9877 7 7	12
Fog guns and bombs.	e H	00
Diaphones.	23: 22: 13: 13: 13: 13: 13: 13: 13: 13: 13: 13	82
anoitera mater so'f	40 :0 : :	C
Lightkeepers.	121 260 49 139 139 6 6 6 6	926
Lightboats.	H : : : : : : :	
.sqidstdgi.I	HO 1000 H	13
Total.	147 273 75 181 192 311 11	1291
Electric bulb lights.	H70 · · · · 0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18
Catoptric lights.	88 111 88 48 111 111 111 14 14 14	511
Pressed lens lights.	2 1 1 36 36 24 13	115
7th order lights.	62 44 23 123 44 56	379
6th order lights.	29 1 7 7 12 12 3	50
5th order lights.	e 51 : 1.4 e e 5 7	55
4th order lights.	010000000000000000000000000000000000000	68
3rd order lights.		34
2nd order lights.	0.4 : F : 4 : H	18
lst order lights.	4 .70 4	13
Lightestations.	117 241 49 1139 115 225 60	952
	New Brunswick. Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Island Quebec. Montreal Ontario. Manitoba. British Columbia.	Totals

The above number of lights does not include those shown from, lightships, light-boats and gas buoys. The lightkeepers number more than the stations owing to the fact that some stations have more than one lighthouse with different keepers in charge. Fog alarm stations where no lights are shown have keepers in charge and these are included in the number of lightkeepers.

Besides the above mentioned lights there are the following lights listed in the List of Lights which are not under the control of the Department:—

New Brunswick	1
Nova Scotia	3
Quebec	
Montreal	8
Ontario	
British Columbia	5

(Inclosure No. 3.)

Statement showing complete list of stations at which gas buoys/were in operation throughout the Dominion during the fiscal year 1910-11.

UNDER THE NOVA SCOTIA AGENCY-DISTRICT No. 1.

24 27		
	Pubnico	Gas and whistling.
	Cape Sable, Southwest Ledge	II
29	Brazil Rock	11
32	Shelburne	11
35	Lockeport	11
37	Little Hope	11
39	Liverpool	
40	Liverpool Fairway	Gas and bell.
45	La Have	H
48	Lunenburg	Gas and whistling.
49	Lunenburg East Point Ledge	Gas and bell.
54	North East Shoal	Gas and whistling.
60	Sambro	11
61	Outer Automatic, Halifax Harbour	11
62	Inner Automatic Halifay Harhour	- 11
63	Navarfail Halifay Harbour	Gas.
65	Thrumnean	Gras and Dell.
67	Middle Ground, Halifax Harbour	Gas.
68	Leonard Shoal	2.2
70	Egg Island	Gas and whistling.
72	Sheet Harbour	Ħ
76	Liscomb	11
80	Isaac Harbour	11
84	Whitehead	11
86	Canso or Grime Shoal	11
90		
94		
100	Chion Island	0,000
102	Louisburg	11
108	Flat Point. South-East Bar, Sidney	

UNDER THE NEW BRUNSWICK AGENCY-DISTRICT No. 2.

Station No.	Name of Station.	Description of Buoy.
4-S.	Blonde Rock	Gas and whistling.
6-S.	South-West Fairway, Yarmouth	11
8-S.	Cape Fourchu.	. 0
10-S.	Hen and Chickens, Yarmouth	Gas and bell. Gas and whistling.
12-S. 14-S.	South West Ledge, Brier Island	
16-S.	Avon River.	Gas.
3	Old Proprietor	Gas and whistling.
5	North Wolves	11
7 9	Lepreau Partridge Island Partridge Island	11
18	Foul Ground, St. John Harbour	Gas.
20	Quaco Ledge	Gas and whistling.
31 ·	Scaumenac, Restigouche River	Gas.
33	Point Lanir, Restigouche River	11
, 34 36	Garde Pointé, Restigouche River	11
38	Traverse, Restigouche River	11
40	Busteed Restiguiche River	1 11
42	Horseshoe Bar East, Miramichi.	71
44 46	Horseshoe Bar West, Miramichi River.	11
47	Caraquet Harbour, West.	""
	,	
τ	UNDER THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AGENCY—DIST	TRICT No. 3.
1	Indian Rocks.	Gas and whistling
$\overset{1}{2}$	Point Prim.	
3	Fitzroy Rock	11
4	Mid Straits	10
	Missoupho Shoal	
5 6	Miscouche Shoal	Gas. "
	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No.	Gas.
21-B.	UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No.	Gas. Gas and bell.
21-B. 27-B.	UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas.
21-B. 27-B. 29-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas.
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Rarrett Ledge	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell.
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 56-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Rarrett Ledge	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell.
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 56-B. 58-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane Father Point. Rimouski Road Barrett Ledge. Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground.	Gas and bell. Gas and bell. Gas. "Gas." "Gas."
21-B. 27-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 56-B. 58-B. 59-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground.	Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. " Gas."
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 56-B. 58-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane Father Point Rimouski Road Barrett Ledge. Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse. Upper Traverse.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Grand bell. Gas.
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 56-B. 59-B. 60-B. 64-B. 65-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground Lower Traverse Upper Traverse Channel Patch.	Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas.
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 56-B. 58-B. 60-B. 64-B. 65-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground Lower Traverse Upper Traverse Channel Patch. Port Joli Googe Island Reef	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. """ Gas. """ Gas. """ Gas. """ Gas. """ Gas.
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 56-B. 59-B. 60-B. 64-B. 65-B. 66-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge. Pilgrim Shoal Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse Upper Traverse. Upper Traverse. Channel Patch. Port Joli Goose Island Reef. Reanien Bank. Northeast extremity	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. "" Gas and bell. Gas. "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 58-B. 59-B. 60-B. 65-B. 66-B. 67-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground Lower Traverse Upper Traverse Channel Patch. Port Joli Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity Beaujeu, West end	Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 56-B. 58-B. 60-B. 64-B. 65-B. 66-B. 69-B. 70-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse Upper Traverse. Channel Patch. Port Joli Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity. Beaujeu, West end. Beaujeu, West end. Beaujeu Bank, West end. St. Thomas.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas. "" Gas and bell. "" Gas and bell. Gas. "" and bell. "" and bell. Gas.
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 56-B. 59-B. 60-B. 65-B. 66-B. 67-B. 69-B. 70-B. 77-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane Father Point Rimouski Road Barrett Ledge. Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse. Upper Traverse. Channel Patch. Port Joli. Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity. Beaujeu, West end. Beaujeu Bank, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Grand bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 56-B. 58-B. 60-B. 64-B. 67-B. 69-B. 70-B. 77-B. 78\frac{1}{2}-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse Upper Traverse Channel Patch Port Joli. Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity Beaujeu Bank, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Grosse Isle.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. """ Gas and bell. Gas. """ """ Gas and bell. Gas. """ """ """ """ """ """ """
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 56-B. 58-B. 59-B. 60-B. 66-B. 67-B. 69-B. 77-B. 78-B. 80-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse Upper Traverse Channel Patch. Port Joli Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity Beaujeu, West end. Beaujeu Bank, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Grosse Isle. Madame Island Reef.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. """ Gas and bell. """ Gas and bell. Gas. """ """ """ """ """ """ """
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 56-B. 58-B. 60-B. 64-B. 67-B. 69-B. 70-B. 77-B. 78\frac{1}{2}-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse Upper Traverse Channel Patch Port Joli. Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity Beaujeu, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Grosse Isle. Madame Island Reef. Beaumont Reef. Point Levis.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. """ Gas and bell. Gas. """ """ """ """ """ """ """
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 56-B. 58-B. 59-B. 60-B. 65-B. 66-B. 70-B. 77-B. 78\frac{1}{2}-B. 86-B. 86-B. 87-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse Upper Traverse Channel Patch Port Joli. Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity Beaujeu, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Grosse Isle. Madame Island Reef. Beaumont Reef. Point Levis.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas. Gas. Gas. """ Gas and bell. Gas. """ """ """ """ """ """ """
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 56-B. 59-B. 60-B. 65-B. 67-B. 69-B. 70-B. 70-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge. Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse. Upper Traverse. Channel Patch. Port Joli. Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity. Beaujeu, West end. Beaujeu Bank, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Grosse Isle. Madame Island Reef. Beaumont Reef. Point Levis. Lark Reef, South end. Morin Shoal.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 56-B. 58-B. 60-B. 65-B. 66-B. 67-B. 69-B. 70-B. 78\frac{1}{2}-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse. Upper Traverse. Channel Patch. Port Joli. Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity. Beaujeu Bank, West end. Beaujeu Bank, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Grosse Isle. Madame Island Reef. Beaumont Reef. Point Levis. Lark Reef, South end. Morin Shoal. Grande Pointe.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. """ Gas and bell. Gas. """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 56-B. 59-B. 60-B. 64-B. 65-B. 66-B. 70-B. 77-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B. 81	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge. Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse. Upper Traverse. Channel Patch. Port Joli. Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity. Beaujeu, West end. Beaujeu Bank, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Grosse Isle. Madame Island Reef. Beaumont Reef. Point Levis. Lark Reef, South end. Morin Shoal. Grande Pointe. Eastern Narrows, North Traverse. Fly Bank.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. "" Gas and bell. Gas. "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 56-B. 58-B. 60-B. 64-B. 67-B. 67-B. 77-B. 78-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B. 10-B. 10-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse. Upper Traverse. Channel Patch. Port Joli. Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity. Beaujeu Bank, West end. Beaujeu Bank, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Grosse Isle. Madame Island Reef. Beaumont Reef. Point Levis. Lark Reef, South end. Morin Shoal. Grande Pointe. Eastern Narrows, North Traverse. Fly Bank. Point Nicholas.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 56-B. 58-B. 60-B. 66-B. 66-B. 67-B. 89-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B. 810-B. 810-B. 10-B. 10-B.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse Upper Traverse Channel Patch. Port Joli Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity. Beaujeu Bank, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Grosse Isle. Madame Island Reef Beaumont Reef. Point Levis. Lark Reef, South end. Morin Shoal. Grande Pointe. Eastern Narrows, North Traverse Fly Bank. Point Nicholas. Point Nicholas.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 56-B. 59-B. 60-B. 66-B. 66-B. 67-B. 69-B. 70-B. 77-B. 78½-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B. 10-B. 110-B. 110-Q. 24-Q. 28-Q.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground Lower Traverse Upper Traverse Channel Patch. Port Joli Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity Beaujeu, West end. Beaujeu Bank, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Grosse Isle. Madame Island Reef Beaumont Reef. Point Levis Lark Reef, South end. Morin Shoal Grande Pointe Eastern Narrows, North Traverse Fly Bank Point Nicholas Point St. Antoine	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 56-B. 58-B. 60-B. 66-B. 67-B. 67-B. 77-B. 78-B. 80-B. 80-B. 10-B. 10-Q. 15-Q. 24-Q. 28-Q.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal. Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground. Lower Traverse. Upper Traverse. Channel Patch. Port Joli. Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity. Beaujeu Bank, West end. Beaujeu Bank, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Grosse Isle. Madame Island Reef. Beaumont Reef. Point Levis. Lark Reef, South end. Morin Shoal. Grande Pointe. Eastern Narrows, North Traverse. Fly Bank. Point Nicholas Pointe aux Trembles Point St. Antoine Ste. Criox.	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "
21-B. 27-B. 29-B. 38-B. 51-B. 56-B. 59-B. 60-B. 66-B. 66-B. 67-B. 69-B. 70-B. 77-B. 78½-B. 80-B. 80-B. 80-B. 10-B. 110-B. 110-Q. 24-Q. 28-Q.	Zephyr Rock, Shediac Bay, N. B. UNDER THE QUEBEC AGENCY—DISTRICT No. Matane. Father Point. Rimouski Road. Barrett Ledge Pilgrim Shoal Traverse, Middle Ground. South Traverse Middle Ground Lower Traverse Upper Traverse Channel Patch. Port Joli Goose Island Reef. Beaujeu Bank, Northeast extremity Beaujeu, West end. Beaujeu Bank, West end. St. Thomas. St. Thomas. Grosse Isle. Madame Island Reef Beaumont Reef. Point Levis Lark Reef, South end. Morin Shoal Grande Pointe Eastern Narrows, North Traverse Fly Bank Point Nicholas Point St. Antoine	Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. Gas and bell. Gas. """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """

MONTREAL DIVISION—DISTRICT No. 5.

ation No.	Name of Station.	Description of Buoy
2-C.	Point Citrouille	Gaa
15-C.	Poulier Carpentier	U 410.
		11
23-C.	Ile BigotBecancour, Lower Traverse	11
30-C.	Becancour Bend	u.
39-C.	Becancour, Upper Traverse.	11
43-C.	Cape Madeleine	11
55-C.	Ile aux Cochons	11
59-C.	Three Rivers Shoal	11
4-L.	Poulier Laforce	11
9–L. 13–L.	English Bank	11
13-L. 17-L.	Ul	11
21-L.	11	11
25-L.	11	11
35-L.	Pointe du Lac course	11
47-L.	11	31
57-L.	Yamachiche Bend	H.
58-L.	O NI O L. NITL'A- D	11
67-L.	Curve No. 2 to White Buoy	11
79-L.	11	11
85-L. 91-L.	Curve No. 1 to Curve No. 2	11
97-L.	Curve No. 1 to Curve No. 2	11
100-L.	11	11
111-L.	He any Raisins	u
123-L.	Pointe aux Soldats	11
136-L.	The de Grace	11
146-L	Nonigon Shoal	11
1-M.	Ile aux Foins	11
5-M.	St. Ours Traverse	13
16-M.	Bellmouth Curve	11
20-M. 24-M.	11	11
31-M.	Contractur Rend	11
45- M.	Contraction	11
82-M.	Dlum Island	17
89 M.	Verchères. Poulier des Trois Bouées	17
103-M.	Poulier des Trois Bouées	11
117-M.	Cap St. Michel. Ile des Lauriers.	11
124-M.	Varennes Curve.	11
129-M. 133-M.	Varennes Curve	11
133-M.	Varennes Curve. Varennes Curve Pointe aux Trembles Bend	11
157-M.	Doints ony Trombles Chryo	11
174-M.		
175- M.	Durante carry Proportion	1 11
177-M.		
181-M.		
191- M.	Longueuil Longueuil Longueuil	11
193-M.		
194-M. 195-M.		. 11
196-M.	T	
51-Q.	T) 4	. 11
68-Q.	Batture Simon	*)
73-Q.		
77-Q.		. 11
80-Q.	Cape Charles	11
90-Q.	Cap à la Roche Curve. Cap à la Roche. Upper Cap à la Roche	11
92-Q.	Uap a la Roche	. 11
97-Q.	Upper Cap à la Roche Cap Levrard	. 11
105-Q.	Cap LevrardCap Levrard	. 11
110-Q. 115-Q.	Cap Levrard. Batiscan Course.	• 11
119-Q.	Batiscan Course Batture St. Pierre	. 11
123-Q.	Batture St. Pierre Batiscan Anchorage	
129-Q.	Batiscan Anchorage Batture Perron	, ,

UNDER THE PRESCOTT AGENCY—DISTRICT No. 6.

Station No.	Name of Station.	Description of Buoy
07 T	C. D.	a
25-F. 30-F.	Gresse Point. Soulanges Canal, Entrance.	
36-F.	Coteau Landing	. 11
40-F.	Hay Point	11
43-F.	West end of Middle Ground	12
46-F.	Port Lewis	
48- F. 64-F.	Point Mouille Flats Lancaster	
68-F.	Island Bank	
69-F.	East Langaster Ray	
76-F.	Lancaster Bar Squaw Island	19
78-F.	Squaw Island	11
83-F. 84-F.	Renshaw Island Clarks Island	tt
87-F.	Grass Island	
\$6-F.	St. Regis Dyke, West End	
16-S.	Four-fifth mile above Lachine	11
38–S.	Lachine Cut, Upper Entrance	11
48-S. 53-S.	East of Lightship No. 2 Off Browns Point	
55-S. 76-S.	Between Light No. 2 and Light No. 3	
86-S.	Between Top Light and Ile Perrot.	
98-S.	Windmill Point	
100-S.	Entrance to Soulanges Canal, East	
102-S.	Entrance to Soulanges Canal, East	11
104-S. 2-T.	Soulanges Canal, East. Brockville Narrows.	
4-T.	Hillcrest.	11
6-T.	Cole Shoal, Middle Ground	11
8- T .	Fiddlers Elbow	11
12-T.	Gananoque Narrows	
38-T. 46-T.	Wolfe Island	
61-T.	Cold Bath Shoal	11
69-T.	Penitentiary Shoal	11
	Shoal	17
102-T.	Northport Shoal	
110-T. 6-U.	Trenton	
8-U.	Delaney Shoal	
40-U.	Farran Point	
54-U.	Prunner Shoal	
72-U.	Jackass Shoal	11
127-U. 136-U.	Dixon Island	
128-U.	Upper Entrance, Iroquois Canal	
	ONTARIO DIVISION.—LAKE ONTARIO-DISTRICT	No. 7.
1	Niagara	Gas and bell.
	LAKE ERIE-DISTRICT No. 8.	
1	Bar Point.	Gas.
2	Grub Reef	11
5	West Side Eastern Entrance, Bar Point Channel	11
6	East	11
	THAMES RIVER—DISTRICT No. 11.	
1	Thames River	Gas.

ONTARIO DIVISION—Con.

ST. CLAIR RIVER-DISTRICT No. 12.

Station No.	Name of Station.	Description of Buoy.
1	Courtwright	Jas.
	SARNIA—DISTRICT No. 13.	
1	Point Edward	Sas.
	SOUTHAMPTON—DISTRCT No. 15.	
4	Chantry Island, North	Gas.
	GEORGIAN BAY-DISTRICT No. 16.	
1-P. 2-P. 3-P. 4-P. 5-P. 6-P. 7-P. 8-P. 10-P. 1-B. 2-K. 8-K. 14-K. 20-K. 24-K.	Vails Point Hooper Island Middle Ground Three Star Shoal Seguin Bank Lone Rock Lockerbie Rock Surprise Shoal Kennedy Bank Maganatawan Ledges Entrance Key Inlet Murray Bend, " Keefer Bend, " Digsby, " Mann Reef " Inside Reef, " STURGEON RIVER—DISTRICT No. 17.	Gas and whistling. Gas, whistling and bell. Gas.
	SAULT STE. MARIE-DISTRICT No. 18.	,
1 2 3 4 5	Vidal Shoal, North Side, Upper End. "South Side, " "North Side, Lower End. "Upper Entrance, South Side. "North Side.	Gas. " " " " "
	PORT ARTHUR-DISTRICT No. 19.	
1 2 3	Port ArthurSoutheast Dredged Channel, Fort WilliamNortheast	1 11

BRITISH COLUMBIA DIVISION-DISTRICT No. 24.

Station No.	Name of Station.	Description of Buo
1	Lookout Island	Gas beacon
2	Kyuquot	Gas and whistling.
19	San Juan	11
23	Lewis Reef	Gas beacon.
24	Kelp Reef	11
25	Dock Island	11
27 28	Helen Point	11
28 29	Mary Ann Point	11
30	Walker Rock	11
31	Cotfin Islet	11
32	Joan Point	. 11
33	Gabrola Reef	"
35	Sand Head.	Gas and whistling
36	Grey Point	Gas and hell
37	First Narrows, Vancouver Harbour.	Gas beacon.
40	Seechelt	11
42	Gallows Point, Nanaimo Harbour	11
43	West Rocks	11
44	Goose Spit	11
45	Kelp Bar	Gas and bell.
47	Oyster Bay	11
49	Lund	Gas beacon.
50	Cortez Island	Gas and bell.
53	Gillard Island	Gas beacon.
53	Maud Island	Ħ
54 56	Chatham Point	11
50 58	Helmicken Island	~ "
60	Haddington Reef	Gas.
64	Crane IslandZero Rock	Gas beacon.
67	Fog Rocks.	
69	Camp Island	
70	Dall Patch	Con and whiatling
72	Vancouver Rock	Gas and winsting.
74	Boat Bluff	Gas bargan
84	Klewnuggit	uas beacon.
86	Watson Rock	
88	Marked Tree Bluff	
89	Holland Rock	11
32	Casey Point	Gas.
93	Georgia Rock	Gas and bell.
94		Gas.
95	Barrett Rock	11
96	Coast Island	Gas beacon.
97 101	Ridley Island	11
101	Alford Rock	
103	Hodgson Reef	Gas and whistling.
103	Pointers	Gas beacon.
110	Browning Entrance. Skidegate or Lawn Point	Gas and whistling.
111	Low Island	Con houses
***	ALCOT ASSESSED ON CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR O	tras Deacon.

The whole respectfully submitted.

J. G. MACPHAIL,

B.A., B. Sc., A.M. Can. Soc. C.E., Commissioner.

Commissioner of Lights Office,

Department of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, April 1, 1911.

APPENDIX No. 3.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE SHIP CHANNEL.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 20, 1911.

The Deputy Minister, Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to present the following annual report on the operations for the improvement of the River St. Lawrence ship channel during the

fiscal year ending March 31, 1911.

I have very great pleasure in acknowledging that the success of the operations in a large measure is due to the skill and energy of the staff in charge, and also to the careful work of the officers and crews of the different vessels belonging to the ship channel fleet.

I have the honour to be, sir, yours obediently,

V. W. FORNERET, B.A.Sc. Superintending Engineer.

The ship channel of the River St. Lawrence, between Montreal and Father Point, has a total length of about 340 statute miles.

The contracted part of the river, which may properly be called 'ship channel,' commences at the Traverse, to which point from Montreal the distance is 220 miles.

The length of the channel actually requiring improvement by dredging from Montreal to the Traverse is about 70 miles. The length of the 30-foot channel actually completed at the close of navigation, 1910, is 64.05 miles, leaving 5.95 miles yet remaining to be dredged in order to give a clear depth of 30 feet at low tide during the lowest stage of the river level.

From Montreal to Batiscan the tide is not available for navigation, and in order to enable vessels to load to full depth the dredging of this part of the river was first

undertaken, and is now completed.

The completed channel has a minimum width, in the straight portions, of 450 feet, and on the curves from 500 to 800 feet.

HISTORY OF THE SHIP CHANNEL.

The St. Lawrence, owing to its situation, is the natural route from the Atlantic to the northern and northwestern half of the North American continent.

The opening of the Lachine canal, connecting Montreal with the Great Lakes,

in 1825, established the route commercially.

The light-draught sailing vessels could then reach Montreal without trouble, except during a few weeks in the autumn, when they resorted to lightering.

In 1844, it was in an effort to give navigation up to Montreal for vessels of 500

tons, that the first work of dredging was undertaken.

The first proposals for improvements were discussed in 1825, the national character of the work being then recognized. Surveys were made and reported upon in 1831 and again in 1838.

In 1841, during an investigation, the committee proposed a tonnage duty sufficient to provide for the cost of the improved channel, which was considered would be less than that of lighterage. It was, however, agreed that 'in order to draw the produce of the west down the St. Lawrence, it was expedient to make the transit charges as light as possible.'

Operations were commenced by the 'Board of Works' in 1844 and continued until 1847 when, owing to opposition as to the location of the channel, the work was

abandoned.

After 60 years it is now considered that the straight channel as commenced

would have been preferable in many ways.

In 1850, the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal proposed that they could do the work more economically and expeditiously. They asked for authority to undertake the work and to charge a tonnage duty to pay for the 8 per cent interest and 2 per cent sinking fund.

This plan was adopted in August, 1850, and the commissioners were authorized to proceed in such a manner as they should deem best, the government plan being

transferred to them.

The harbour commissioners after examination and the best advice obtainable, adopted the location of the deepest natural channel in Lake St. Peter. This results in the present channel with five tangents, instead of two long straight courses as at first commenced.

The original depth through Lake St. Peter was 10 feet 6 inches.

From 1850 the channel was deepened from stage to stage until in 1888, when the debt amounted to somewhat over three million dollars, the government decided to complete the channel as a national work, and to assume the debt, and from that day the channel has been open free to the commerce of the world.

At that date the channel had been deepened to $27\frac{1}{2}$ feet at ordinary low water from Montreal to Cap à la Roche, and from there to Quebec the tide was available.

Nearly 20,000,000 cubic yards had been dredged at an average cost of about 20

cents per yard, including the cost of the plant

A dredge of the type of 1846, excavated in Lake St. Peter in one day, 1,200 cubic yards. By wonderful improvements in 1888, a dredge of that time could make 7,200 yards without trouble. At the present time, working day and night, the Lake St. Peter dredge removes at a fairly average rate 20,000 cubic yards per day.

The work was then conducted by the Department of Public Works of Canada from 1889 until 1904, when the management and control of the river, together with the shops and dredges, were handed over to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, which department had general charge of navigation.

At the present time a splendid channel of 30 feet at extreme low water exists from Montreal to Cap à la Roche, and to Quebec by taking advantage of the tide.

The success of the work is in a great measure due to the geographical situation of the route, the physical features of the river favourable for improvement, the determination and public spirit of the business men and industrial corporations of Montreal, and to the recognition by the government of Canada of the national character of the project.

THE PRESENT PROJECT.

The present project for a 30-foot channel between Montreal and Quebec was adopted in 1889, while the improvements below Quebec were decided upon in 1906.

The estimate of 1899 was for ten years work. The plant was only partially available until 1903.

The project for the channel between Montreal and Quebec had in view a channel of 30 feet depth, at the extreme low water of 1897, from Montreal to tide water at Batiscan, and from Batiscan to Quebec at extreme low tide. The width contemplated was a minimum of 450 feet in the straight portions and from 550 to 750 feet at the bends. An anchorage was to be provided for Lake St. Peter.

Of this work, the 30 foot channel from Montreal to tide water at Batiscan was completed in 1906. This is now in use, deep draught vessels in the autumn waiting for tide, to pass Cap à la Roche and St. Augustin bar.

The work remaining to be done is about 1½ miles of shale rock at Cap à la Roche; about ¾ of a mile at Grondines; about 1 mile at St. Augustin bar; also about 1 mile

of widening at Ste. Croix.

Cap à la Roche will probably take from two to three years to complete, while the remainder to Quebec should be completed at the same time, or in one year longer.

The project of work below Quebec, had in view a 30-foot channel at low tide at St. Thomas Flats, and at Beaujeu Bank, everywhere 1,000 feet wide.

The Beaujeu bank channel was completed in 1909 and widened in 1910.

The St. Thomas channel where the material is clay and sand is expected to be finished in 1911.

ACCIDENTS IN 1910.

River St. Lawrence Ship Channel between Montreal and Father Point.

Only one accident of any importance took place in the ship channel during the season of 1910. This occurred on May 10 when the steamship *Grampian*, of the Allan line, inward bound from Glasgow to Montreal, went aground on the north bank of the channel at Cap à la Roche during a sudden storm which obliterated all marks. She floated at high tide and proceeded under her own steam to Montreal. The bottom was found to be damaged and the steamship had to go into dry dock for repairs.

An unusual accident happened in Montreal harbour. This was the sinking of two sand barges in the old channel. The barges were being towed up when the tow-line suddenly parted, and the barges collided and damaged themselves to such an extent that they sank immediately. During the winter the wrecks were cleared away.

The following are the few minor accidents which happened in the channel:—May 30.—SS. Crown of Castile touched slightly on south bank between buoys 91 and 95, at Cap à la Roche.

July 11.—SS. Stigstad touched slightly on edge of bank, Cap à la Roche. No

damage.

September 23.—C.P.R. SS. *Montcalm* and Dominion Coal SS. *Kron Prinz Olaf* collided at Channel Patch. Both boats were somewhat damaged.

November 6.—Canada line SS. *Prince Adalbert* while manœuvering to turn around near Vercheres, P.Q., collided with a barge which was being towed up river, damaging the latter slightly.

MARINE SIGNAL SERVICE.

River St. Lawrence Ship Channel.

There are twelve stations established at the following places:-

Locality.	Distance in nautical miles from Montreal.	In operation.
Montreal Longue Pointe Verchères Sorel Three Rivers Batiscan St. Jean des Chaillons Portneuf St. Nicolas Bridge Quebec Crane Island.	00 5 19 39 71 87 93 108 127 133 139 171	Day and night. During daylight. Day and night. During daylight. Day and night. During daylight. During daylight. Day and night. During daylight. Day and night. ""

The above stations are connected by a private through telephone system, terminating at Quebec and Montreal, with the exception of Crane island, which communicates with Quebec via the Bell Telephone Company's system.

Each station has a mast 60 feet in height with a cross spar 20 feet long about 20

feet from the top of the mast.

When a station is in operation a 'Jack' is hoisted to the mast-head during daylight and a white light at night.

Signals displayed at west end of cross spar indicate river or points above station. Signals displayed at east end of cross spar indicate river or points below station. For other communications between vessels and stations or vice versa, the Inter-

national Code of Signals is used.

The telephone service was started September 1, 1907 and the system of signals on November 5, 1908.

The combined service of telephone and signals has proved to be very useful, weather conditions being reported from the different stations along the river. The whereabouts of vessels can also be obtained.

Owing to its promptness, the service has been of great value in connection with the dredging operations, as in the event of breakages, &c., communication can immediately be obtained with the shops at Sorel, and orders can then be given for repairs, thereby saving a great deal of valuable time.

The stations were kept in good repair during the past season and some minor

· improvements were made to some of them.

As the Cap Rouge station was not considered to be in a very suitable position for reporting ice-conditions in connection with the ice-breaking operations, a much better point was found just above the Quebec bridge site on the south shore about a mile below the Cap Rouge station.

The signal station at Cap Rouge was situated in a private residence, therefore it was necessary to provide a building for the new site, which was called 'Bridge Station.' The original signal station at Vercheres being no longer needed since the old Windmill was restored for use as a station, it was towed down last autumn to Bridge Station on a scow, and placed in position at that point.

The advisability of this change was proved during the past winter, as more accurate reports were obtained about the ice-conditions on the river, and when a jam occurred it was reported promptly to the captains of the ice-breakers at Quebec, who

lost no time in proceeding to the locality to break it up.

OTTAWA, May 2, 1911.

A. Johnston, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I beg to respectfully submit Mr. N. B. McLean's report on the ice-breaking operations between Quebec and Montreal during the winter of 1910-11.

It will be noted that the St. Lawrence ice-conditions during the past winter were most severe, but notwithstanding this fact the results obtained were very satisfactory.

Although the opening of navigation was not hastened as much as the previous season, the prevention of floods in the low lying districts was successfully accomplished, thereby saving the inhabitants much suffering and loss of property.

It is generally admitted that had the ice-breakers not been in operation during the winter, conditions indicated that disastrous floods would have occurred in the spring

The usefulness of the ice-breakers was again proved when owing to an accumulation of ice below the foot of the Soulanges canal, vessels from above were prevented

from passing down. On the department being notified the Lady Grey was ordered to proceed immediately to Soulanges.

The ice-breaker arrived there at 11 a.m. on May 2, and commenced breaking up the jam.

The ice was found to be from 20 to 40 feet in thickness in some places and composed mainly of frazil.

After several hours of strenuous work the Lady Grey succeeded in cutting her way through, thereby allowing six large lake steamers which were held up, to pass down. Had the ice-breaker not been available there is no doubt that these vessels would have been delayed for several days longer.

The successful work accomplished during the winter by the two ice-breakers, Lady Grey and Montcalm is a credit to Mr. N. B. McLean, assistant engineer, who was in direct charge of these operations, and to the officers and crews of these steamers.

I am, sir,

Yours obediently,

V. W. FORNERET, Superintending Engineer.

Sorel, May 1, 1911.

Sm,-I have the honour to submit the following report on the work of the icebreakers Lady Grey and Montcalm during the winter of 1910-11.

The season just closed was one of the most severe for many years, not only was it extremely cold, but it was also of long duration, beginning early in December and continuing well on into April. The meteorological observations taken at McGill observatory, Montreal, show that the mean temperature for the winter was considerably below the mean temperature for the last 37 years, and that the percentage of possible sunshine was also very low. This lack of sunshine, coupled with low temperature, is important, as ice and frazil is much more rapidly formed on cloudy days than on days when the sun is shining.

The ice-bridge formed at Three Rivers on December 8, and by December 15 the river was covered with ice from this point to Montreal.

The close of the winter of 1910-11 marks the third season's serious ice-breaking operations in the River St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal.

In 1908-9 the Montcalm worked alone, and the ice-bridge at Cap Rouge was allowed to form before operations were begun. The following year the system was changed, and two ships, the Montcalm and Lady Grey, were employed in place of one. The intention was to keep Cap Rouge open if possible, as it was generally conceded that with this point clear the river would remain free of ice for a considerable This attempt proved successful and the river remained open to distance above. Three Rivers.

The plan of operation that was followed in 1909-10 having been satisfactory, the same system was continued this year, the Montcalm and Lady Grey patrolling the river on alternate days between Quebec and St. Nicholas, with both ships always ready for an emergency.

No difficulty was experienced in keeping Cap Rouge open all winter, though

several heavy jams and two or three minor ones occurred.

On January 17 the ice blocked at Batiscan. Previous to this date the river had been open from Quebec to Three Rivers. Following this, on January 21, a jam occurred at Grondines, and on the 23rd another at Portneuf. In a very short time these jams had assumed serious proportions. The river was covered with ice in three days from Batiscan almost to Three Rivers. At Portneuf by January 29, the ice had backed up to the Richelieu rapids, and the blockade was four miles long. The Grondines jam had also considerably increased in size.

From January 26 to 28, inclusive, the Lady Grey made three attempts to reach Portneuf, but owing to heavy snowstorms was not able to pass St. Nicholas, and it

was only on January 29 that it was possible to get through.

It was found that the jam there was about four miles long, much heavier than was expected, the lower end being about half a mile above Platon wharf and the upper end slightly below the light on Richelieu island.

After six and a quarter hours' work, when it was time for the ship to return to Quebec, about two miles advance had been made, leaving two miles more to be cut through before arriving at the open water at the foot of the Richelieu rapids.

Owing to adverse weather conditions on January 30 and 31 it was impossible to continue the work at Portneuf, and after the latter date the *Lady Grey* had to be on duty at Quebec, as the *Montcalm* was leaving for a trip to Seven islands.

Very serious floods were likely to follow as the result of the river being blocked from Portneuf upwards, so it was decided that the work of opening the upper reaches should be commenced immediately after the return of the *Montcalm*.

The Montcalm returned from Seven Islands on February 12, but owing to bad weather and heavy ice the Lady Grey was not able to proceed up the river till February 15. On this date the work of breaking up the ice began abreast of Platon wharf.

It was found that this jam was a much more serious proposition than it was on January 29, and that it consisted in the main of a heavy bank of frazil, the most difficult of all ice to break up. This bank was a mile to a mile and one-half in length by a half to three-quarters of a mile in width, and was situated in the bend opposite Portneuf. The same formation was found at this point in the spring of 1909. After a great deal of difficulty this mass of frazil was cut free on all sides, but even then it would not move. This was difficult to understand for a moment, but there could be only one explanation, it was grounded, and grounded where the chart showed from 60 to 80 feet of water. To get rid of it it was necessary to break it up little by little, and it was February 23 before it was finally disposed of. Large numbers of the smaller pieces broken off from the main bank were strung out and stranded as far down as St. Antoine, and there was a great number of these in and near the Cap Santé-Ste. Croix channel; in fact, so numerous were they that there was danger of a jam being formed and they had to be cleared out. These small icebergs stood from 12 to 15 feet out of water at low tide. After the last of the heavy frazil ice had been sent down on February 23, the cut was carried up stream through ice from 1 to 3 feet thick, with here and there heavy ridges of packed ice and frazil, and on February 27 the Lady Grey cut through into open water at the foot of the Richelieu rapids, about one-quarter of a mile above Richelieu island light.

This five mile stretch from Platon wharf to the Richelieu marked the first stage in the operations of opening to river to Montreal, and twelve days was required to do the work, giving a rate of advance per day of not quite half a mile. This was by far the heaviest and most difficult work executed by the ice-breakers during the season.

The open water extended from one-quarter of a mile above Richelieu island light to about half a mile below Langlois light, a distance of five miles. At this point on March 2 the Lady Grey began the second stage of the operations. Work was carried on steadily and by March 9, the head of the cut had been pushed to about 1 mile above Cap à la Roche curve, and the second stage of the operations, 8\frac{3}{4} miles in length was completed, seven days being required for the work, giving an average rate of advance per day of 1\frac{1}{4} miles. The ice broken on this stretch varied from one to three feet in thickness with occasional ridges and pockets of packed ice and frazil.

At this point the Lady Grey returned to Quebec for coal and general supplies, and was replaced by the Montcalm.

It must be understood, that the work of cutting up stream could not be carried ahead continuously without interruption, for there were numerous delays from various causes. It was necessary to return to Quebec from time to time for coal; the work was interrupted by fog and snow; battures broke away on either side and the ship had to drop back so as not to be cut off, and very frequently had to re-clear the channel; as the cut was pushed ahead the narrow channel had to be widened to as great a width as possible.

The third stage of the operations from above Cap à la Roche curve to Three Rivers, a distance of 24½ miles, was completed in seven days, the *Lady Grey* arriving at latter place on March 16, making an average advance per day of practically 3½

miles.

It was the intention to operate the *Montcalm* and *Lady Grey* together from above Cap à la Roche, but unfortunately, this was only possible for one day on the stretch to Three Rivers, as the *Montcalm* broke two propeller blades and had to return to Quebec for repairs. On the day the two ships were able to work side by side 6 miles of channel was opened. The best day's work for one ice-breaker was 4½ miles and the least was about 2 miles. The ice between Cap à la Roche and Three Rivers averaged pretty well from 12 to 20 inches with occasional pockets of packed ice and frazil.

From March 17 to 19, inclusive, widening was carried on between Cap à la Roche and Three Rivers. When this was completed the channel between these two points was nowhere less than 1,500 feet wide and in many places 2,000 feet or more.

The Montcalm arrived back from Quebec on March 18, having completed the

repairs to her propellers.

On the morning of March 20, the work of cutting up stream began once more, the *Montcalm* and the *Lady Grey* working side by side. On this stretch the cut was pushed ahead rapidly, as the two ships were able to work together a good part of the time, and on March 29 the *Montcalm* arrived at Sorel.

The channel between Three Rivers and Sorel, a distance of 37 miles, was opened in ten days, giving an average rate per day of $3\frac{3}{4}$ miles. The $Lady\ Grey$ was absent four days out of the ten, breaking up jams that had formed below Three Rivers. The ice broken varied from 18 to 26 inches in thickness with some packed ice and frazil in the Sorel islands.

Widening operations were carried on wherever possible between Pte. au Bigot and Sorel from March 30 to April 6, inclusive. Below Three Rivers the least width of channel was 1,800 feet at Becancourt bend, after this widening was completed, and above Three Rivers to the foot of the lake the river was cleared of ice nearly to summer width, the channel through the lake and the Sorel islands was opened to its full width, and from the islands to Sorel there was nowhere less than 1,500 feet.

On April 7 and 8, the two ships were engaged cutting up stream again, and on the latter date had arrived opposite Lanoraie, 8\frac{3}{4} miles above Sorel. The ice on this stretch, even at this late date, was very heavy there being a great deal of packed ice and frazil.

The next day, April 9, a jam occurred at the foot of the lake. This indicated that the ice was growing weak, so it was decided, that it was unsafe to push the cut any further up above Sorel till the lake should be clear.

The lake was considered to be the fifth stage of the operations, and perhaps the most important of all, for there can be no question of navigation to Montreal, as

long as there is ice in Lake St. Peter.

With Lake St. Peter free of ice, and if the river above is not clear, work can be carried on with perfect safety; on the other hand should a general shove occur in the lake and the ice-breaker caught above it, its usefulness is practically finished for that season for it will not be possible for the ship to cut her way down stream through the many miles that would intervene between her and Nicolet Traverse, and the ice must pass out, as it has done in former years, aided only by nature.

Before ice-breakers were brought into use the lake ice did not move till the warm waters from the rivers to the south had practically cut a channel along the south side, and the old rule was, that six or seven days must elapse after the Richelieu river was clear of ice before any movement took place in the lake.

Lake St. Peter is roughly 21 miles long by 7 miles wide with an area of about 140 square miles. This 140 square miles of ice must pass out at the lower end through a channel 1½ miles wide. With the aid of ice-breakers this can be worked through in

about three days, but if left to nature, it required considerably longer.

A plan of operations for the work in the lake had been decided upon, based on three year's experience and on information of a general character gathered from various sources. This plan was strictly adhered to in spite of a great deal of adverse criticism.

Professor H. T. Barnes, F.R.S., of McGill University, has demonstrated by the aid of his delicate electric thermometer, that directly the ice has been cleared from a section of channel the water in that section immediately begins to absorb heat from the sun. It was the intention to apply that heat to aid and expedite if possible the clearing of Lake St. Peter of ice. For that reason the channel above the lake was opened as far up as the time permitted, in this case only to Lanoraie. Had more time been available the work would have been pushed further up stream. As had been noted several times before, the current sets pretty well across from Ile aux Raisins Traverse to Nicolet pier. It was hoped that the heat absorbed by the water would be given up in cutting the ice between these two points.

From April 12 to April 15, the Lady Grey was engaged widening from Nicolet Traverse to No. 2 Curve, and this portion of the lake was cleared out much wider than had ever been done before. At the Traverse the opening was 1½ mile wide, gradually getting narrower till at the white buoy curve it was about three-quarters of a mile in width, and decreasing again to No. 2 curve, where it was a quarter of a

mile wide.

When the Lady Grey arrived at Nicolet on Sunday, April 16, it was found that there had been a general movement of the lake ice during the night, and by April 19, after three days hard work, the whole of the central portion of the lake was clear. A good deal of ice still remained on the north and south sides.

The next day, April 20, a general inspection was made from end to end of the lake, and it was found that the ice on the north side was so honeycombed that no

further trouble in the way of jamming need be anticipated from it.

As before stated, the old rule concerning the movement of the lake ice when nature was allowed to take its course, was that it occurred only six to seven days after the Richelieu river was clear.

The Richelieu this year was free on the afternoon of Monday, April 17, con-

sequently the lake was due to move about Sunday, April 23.

Instead of that, however, the lake moved on April 16, one day before the Richelieu was clear, and was itself practically clear on April 19, three days before it should have moved under old conditions.

The ice broke across pretty well from Ile aux Raisins to Nicolet, as was hoped; so all things considered, the plan of operations would seem to have been fairly well

justified.

Work was carried on in the Sorel islands for two days breaking up jams and generally keeping the ice moving, and on April 23 the Lady Grey entered upon the final stage of the operations. The river was practically clear of ice from Sorel to the foot of the Contrecœur Traverse, and above this point there was ice everywhere, but it had shoved to some extent. No great difficulty was experienced in cutting through this, and the ship proceeded up stream as far as Cap St. Michel, where another stretch of open water was found. From this point a return was made to Sorel. During the night all this ice passed out, and next morning the open water extended up to Ile aux Vaches low light. Work began here, and during the day two miles

of channel was opened through very heavy packed ice with frazil, the head of the cut at night being abreast of Pte aux Trembles wharf. On April 25 about three miles of ice remained to be broken up before the open water below Longue Pointe could be reached. This stretch presented some difficulties, as it was entirely frazil ice solid to the bottom. However, by 4.50 p.m. the channel had all been cleared, and at 5.40 p.m. the Lady Grey arrived at Montreal, bringing to a close the hardest and most difficult season's work that has yet been experienced.

As has been stated in the previous report, the results to be obtained by keeping the river open in winter from Quebec to Batiscan or Three Rivers may be divided

into three heads:-

(1) Prevention of floods.

(2) Earlier navigation to Montreal.

(3) A longer season for dredging operations.

The first result has been obtained, as there have been no floods since serious ice-breaking operations were undertaken. The second and third results also have unquestionably been obtained, though it is impossible to state how much sooner the river has been clear of ice than it would have been if left entirely to nature. The fact that Lake St. Peter was clear three days before it was due to move according to the old rule, shows at least that some gain has been made in this direction.

From the experience gained this year I am of the opinion that the river can be kept open from Quebec to Three Rivers, even should the weather be again as severe

as it was last winter.

Eighty-five and one-half miles of channel were cut by the ice-breakers. This represents channel that was actually 'bucked' out, and does not include open water, stretches of channel that were easily cleared by running up and down once or twice, nor jams that had to be recleared. Eighty-five and one-half miles in seventy days gives an average rate of advance of 14 miles per day, including all delays. As a result of the work, 125 miles of channel was opened.

Working in fair average ice the *Lady Grey* delivers a blow every three minutes, and the *Montcalm* one every four and one-half minutes, being rather slower in manœuvering. This gives some idea what the hull and machinery of the ice-breakers

have to stand.

I have again to comment most favourably on the creditable manner in which Captains Mercier and Pelletier carried out their work throughout the winter.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant.

N. B. McLEAN,

V. W. FORNERET, Esq., C.E.,

Superintending Engineer,
River St. Lawrence Ship Channel,
Department of Marine and Fi

River St. Lawrence Ship Channel,
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Sorel.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

A feature of the season was the inauguration of the Canadian Northern Steamship line with two vessels of high speed. Under the name of the 'Royal Line' they maintained throughout the season a fortnightly service between Montreal and Bristol. These ships are the first ocean-going vessels to sail under the Canadian flag and are named Royal Edward and Royal George.

During the course of the sweeping of the channel in 1910, no obstruction of any serious nature was found. Two or three vessels were reported to have touched above Quebec, but the most careful examination failed to reveal anything in the channel.

Two semaphores, indicating the channel depths in their respective localities, were maintained as usual, the one at St. Jean des Chaillons for the depth in the Cap à la Roche dredged cut was put in operation on May 2, and the other at St. Nicholas showing the depth over the undredged St. Augustin bar, on May 24, 1910.

The annual trip of inspection of the river St. Lawrence Ship Channel from Montreal to Crane island, was made by the Honourable the Minister on October 6, 1910.

The steamer Lady Grey left Victoria pier, Montreal at 9.30 a.m., and the inspection occupied three days during which the various works between Montreal and Crane island below Quebec were visited. The minister, the Honourable Mr. Brodeur, was accompanied by his officials, representatives of the Shipping Federation of Canada, Montreal Board of Trade, La Chambre de Commerce, Montreal and Quebec Harbour Commissioners and the Montreal and Quebec Pilots.

The progress of the work at the different points gave satisfaction.

Much interest was shown in the experimental rock-cutter working at Cap à la Roche which was making good progress.

As it was uncertain what success would be obtained with this machine, it had been decided to utilize the hull and as much of the machinery as possible of the new stone-lifter under construction at the Sorel shipyard. Therefore, it had been only necessary to purchase a rock-cutter ram, and hoisting winch, which was obtained from Messrs. Lobnitz & Company, Renfrew, Scotland, the weight of the ram being 20 tons.

After the installation on the stone-lifter was completed, the machine was started to work at Cap Charles, in the Cap à la Roche section of the channel, where the shale rock is very hard, and it was soon found that the rock-cutter could break up this rock without difficulty. It took an average of five blows to penetrate three feet, the penetrations being five feet apart. The broken rock was found to be of convenient size for dredging.

Results proved that after the rock-cutter had gone over the ground, the dredge could remove about 75 per cent more material in the same given time, than it could before the rock was broken.

In addition to the large amount removed the strain on the dredge is very much less, and therefore fewer repairs are necessary, and less time lost.

The results obtained during the season of 1910 were so satisfactory that a complete machine was ordered from Messrs. Lobnitz & Company. As it was found that the 50 foot ram would be too short for the 35 foot channel, owing to the high tides, a longer one has been ordered and weighing 22 tons. This will make the new rockcutter suitable for work on the 35 foot channel. It is expected that this machine will be ready for next season.

The Cap Levrard channel was completed before the end of the season. It is now 450 feet wide, and deepened to 30 feet at L.W. of 1897. Fo merly this channel was only 300 feet in width, and $27\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep at ordinary low water.

Lights were constructed on the new axis of the channel.

The thirty-foot channel is now complete to the Upper end of Cap à la Roche channel, a distance of 107½ miles from Montreal.

Some progress has been made during the last season in connection with the 35 foot dredging. Dredge No. 7 having deepened a distance of three miles on Labe St. Peter to 35 feet at L.W. of 1897. The material however, is much harder at that depth.

When the proposed additional plant to be constructed for the 35 foot project, is

completed, rapid progress should be made.

As the proposed floating dry-dock to be built for Montreal harbour would be of large public utility and a great aid to navigation on the St. Lawrence, and owing to the fact that the floating dock basin to be built by the Montreal Harlour Commissioners, was at some little distance from the main channel, the Department of Marine and Fisheries agreed to dredge an approach to dry-dock. Dredging was commenced

at the beginning of the season, and good progress was made. It is expected that this channel approach will be completed by the end of next season, to a depth of 30 feet at L.W. of 1897, and to a minimum width of 750 feet.

The total cost from 1851 to the close of the fiscal year, of the ship channel, includ-

ing plant, shops, surveys, &c., is as follows:-

Dredging Plant, shops, surveys,	 &c.	 • •	• •		 	• •	 	\$8,358,332 3,756,770	23 41
Total		 		٠.	 		 	\$12,115,102	64

The total number of cubic yards dredged amounted to 73,721,627 the material varying from very hard shale rock to soft blue clay.

Year.	10 NOVE											
	May. Jur		June. July.		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Highest.	Lowest.			
1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906	Ft. Ins. 35 6 34 6 31 0 36 0 34 6 33 3 36 6 35 6 31 6 36 2 33 6 37 3 32 2 33 0 36 3 31 10 32 4	Ft. Ins. 35 3 3 31 3 31 9 34 3 31 9 31 3 30 6 32 6 30 9 31 10 32 2 30 11 34 5 30 8 31 5	Ft. Ins. 31 9 29 9 31 6 30 9 31 0 28 3 28 9 30 3 30 3 30 6 29 2 32 2 30 5 29 7 29 3	Ft. Ins. 30 6 29 9 30 6 29 9 20 2 28 3 28 0 29 3 28 2 28 6 29 6 28 3 29 4 29 5 29 5 29 0 27 11	Ft. Ins. 30 9 30 0 28 9 29 6 28 3 27 6 28 0 28 2 27 6 28 1 27 7 28 1 28 4 29 5 28 0 27 3	Ft. Ins. 29 9 28 3 28 3 28 6 28 9 26 9 27 0 28 3 28 0 28 9 27 4 28 1 29 0 30 4 28 5 27 4	Ft. Ins. 30 6	Ft. Ins. 37 0 36 9 33 6 37 6 36 0 34 6 37 0 37 0 32 1 37 9 35 9 36 3 34 1 32 8 37 4 33 6 33 3	Ft. Ins. 29 0 27 3 27 3 27 6 27 7 25 10 27 4 26 5 26 9 27 9 27 4 26 6 27 6 26 11 28 1 27 1 26 9			
Year.	May.	June.	IN T	нк 30 гоот	R EACH MODERANNEL E. W. of 1		Nov.	SOREL DUE EACH YE TO NOV	GAUGÈ ING AR MAY			
1907	Ft. Ins. 37 1 41 5 40 6 35 7	Ft. Ins. 35 9 37 10 37 6 34 5	Ft. Ins. 34 3 33 10 33 10 32 3	Ft. Ins. 32 10 32 10 32 10 33 2 31 7	Ft. Ins. 32 4 32 0 32 7 31 6	Ft. Ins. 32 9 31 0 32 4 31 6	Ft. Ins. 33 7 30 6 31 6 31 7	Ft. Ins. 34 3 42 4 42 7 37 1	Ft. Ins. 31 10 30 0 30 11 30 7			

COST OF SHIP CHANNEL TO DATE.

Table showing the total cost of dredging and plant and the quantities dredged to March 31, 1911.

-	Cost of Dredging		Expenditur for Plant, Sho Surveys, &c	ps,	Quantities Dredged.
Maymony Happays Countsgroups 1951 to 1999	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	Cubic Yards.
MONTREAL HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS, 1851 TO 1888. Dredging Montreal to Cap à la Roche to 27½ feet at ordinary low water, and from Cap à la Roche to Quebec to 27½ feet at half tide	3,402,494	35	534,809	65	19,865,693
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.	и				
Dredging, consisting of widening and cleaning up of channel: deepening Cap à la Roche to Cap Charles to $27\frac{1}{2}$ feet at ordinary low water, and dredging at Grondines, Lotbinière and Ste. Croix, 1889 to June 30, 1899.	829,583	08	486,971	79	3,558,733
Project of 1899:—					
Dredging channel between Montreal and Quebec to 30 feet at lowest water of 1897, also widening to a minimum width of 450 feet, and straightening.					
Fiscal year 1899 1900. " 1900-1901. " 1901-1902. " 1902-1903. " 1903-1904.	100,191 136,680 185,429 255,776 276,958	83 80 55	265,270 287,040 479,731 277,703 308,765	04 47 50	1,107,894 2,479,385 3,998,350 6,544,605 4,619,260
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.					
This includes the work below Quebec.					
Fiscal year 1904-1905. " 1905-1906. " 1906-1907, (July 1, '06 to March 31, '07). " 1907-1908. " 1908-1909. " 1909-1910. " 1910-1911.	311,087 431,768 302,677 478,209 497,686 572,950 576,838	30 37 66 03 71	266,460 125,107 80,613 179,339 209,636 117,072 138,247	37 26 78 55 64	2,716,220 4,047,530 3,001,010 4,831,875 5,896,737 6,354,285 5,600,050
	8,358,332	23	3,756,770	41	73,721,627

DREDGES.

Elevator Dredge Laval (No. 1).—This is the oldest dredge in the ship channel fleet. The hull is of wood, constructed in Ottawa in 1894. This dredge is provided with cast-steel buckets for work in rock and other hard material.

During the winter of 1909-10, repairs were made to the buckets, the machinery was given a general overhauling, the upper tumbler was replaced by a new one, and the boilers were given a thorough inspection and cleaning up.

The breaking up of the St. Lawrence river ice occurred much earlier than usual and as repairs to the dredges were completed, it enabled the fleet to start out much scoper.

The details of the operations for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1910, were as follows:—

Dredge No. 1 left Sorel for Point-aux-Trembles (en-haut) on April 18, arriving at her destination the same day. The following morning she was laid out to clean

up some lumps found by the testing scow in the Point-aux-Trembles channel, the material being black sand and soft clay. This work occupied only a few days.

As the department had agreed to dredge out the channel approach to the proposed floating dock at Maisonneuve, Montreal harbour, No. 1 was brought up from Pointaux-Trembles and laid out to work on the approach on April 25. This channel was to be dredged to 30 feet at L.W. of 1897 and the material consisted of hard-pan and clay. The Laval continued to work here until June 14, when, (the water having subsided sufficiently to enable the dredge to work at Cap Levrard without losing time at high tide on account of her short bucket frame) she was taken down and laid out to finish dredging the new Cap Levrard channel to 30 feet at L.W. of 1897. The material was very hard and difficult to dredge, being hard-pan, clay and stones.

After the cut was completed the dredge did some cleaning up of lumps found by the testing scow. All was finished by September 12, and the channel was found to be clear of all obstructions by the testing scow. The Cap Levrard channel was then officially opened for navigation to a width of 450 feet and 30 feet in depth at low water of 1897. This is considered a much needed improvement by the shipping interests.

Dredge No. 1 was then taken up to Batiscan curve on September 13 to clean up a few sand bars found by the testing scow. This was completed on October 4 and No. 1 was moved up to Pointe Citrouille, Champlain channel, to clean up a few sand bars also found by the testing scow. As soon as this was done on October 14, the dredge was taken up to work in Montreal harbour where she left off in the early part of the season on the floating dock channel approach and continued there until taken to Sorel on November 25, to go into winter quarters.

In a total of 188 days during which No. 1 was at work, her machinery was in

actual operation 69 per cent of the full working time.

The total number of cubic yards removed amounted to 309,150 at a total cost of \$52,156.67 or 1687/100 cents per cubic yard.

Elevator dredge Laurier (No 2.).—The hull of this dredge is also of wood, having been constructed at the government shippard at Sorel in 1897. No. 2 is equipped with a set of cast steel buckets especially designed for rock and other hard material.

During the winter of 1909-10, general repairs were made to buckets, chute, machinery and boilers. The 'A' frame and bow crane were strengthened. The bucket frame was also overhauled and stiffened up by extra bracing.

The details of the operations of this dredge for the fiscal year beginning April

1, 1910, were as follows:--

Everything being in order for work, dredge No. 2 left Sorel for Varennes curve on April 11. This was an unusually early date, in fact the earliest on record.

No. 2 was laid out on the curve to deepen the channel to 35 feet at low water

of 1897 and also widen it, the material being clay.

The dredge continued to work at this place until the conditions at Cap à la Roche were such that it could work to advantage at that point. She was then taken down on April 23 and laid out on Cap à la Roche curve where she left off the previous season, the material to be dredged being solid shale rock.

No. 2 continued in operation at Cap à la Roche until November 11, and left for

Varennes on November 12, to begin working where she left off in the spring.

The dredge was taken into winter quarters at Sorel on November 25.

In a total of 195 days during which No. 2 was at work, her machinery was in actual operation 68 per cent of the full working time.

The total number of cubic yards dredged amounted to 216,000 at a cost of

\$48,267.66 or 2234/100 cents per cubic yard.

Elevator dredge Aberdeen (No. 3).—The hull of this dredge is of steel, the complete vessel having been constructed at the Sorel shippard in 1900. The buckets are of cast steel for work in hard material.

During the winter of 1909-10, repairs were made to her woodwork and boilers, and her machinery was given a good overhauling and put in good shape for the next season's work. The lower tumbler was replaced by a new one.

The details of the operations of this dredge for the fiscal year beginning April

1, 1910, were as follows:-

Dredge No. 3 also made a very early start, leaving Sorel for Point-aux-Trembles (en-haut) on April 11, where she was laid out to work on the south half of Point-aux-Trembles channel, deepening to 35 feet at low water of 1897.

This dredge worked there until May 23 and was then taken down to Cap Charles to begin work where she left off the previous season on the curve. The material to

be removed consisted of very hard shale rock.

On May 26 a very serious accident occurred to the dredge, caused by the SS. Royal Edward which, while passing the dredge at too great a speed, forced the vessel forward making the bucket ladder frame strike the rock cut. The sudden jerk had the effect of breaking the upper tumbler shaft. This necessitated towing the dredge up to Sorel for repairs, which were completed on June 3, and the dredge returned to her work at Cap Charles curve. Owing to the exceedingly hard nature of the shale very little advance was made on the rock cut.

The rock-cutter which had been ready at the Sorel shipyard was brought down to Cap. Charles curve and laid out where No. 3 was working to break up the shale rock,

which it did successfully.

This plant was only experimental, as the hull was one built for use as a stonelfiter, but the hoisting winch and ram were constructed at the works of Messers.

Lobnitz & Company; Renfrew, Scotland.

The experiments proved satisfactory, as the dredge when laid out again was able to clean up the broken stone with much less strain on the machinery, thereby having fewer repairs, and less loss of time. With the aid of the rock-cutter the output of

this dredge was increased by about 75 per cent.

While the rock-cutter was breaking up the shale, No. 3 was on April 23 removed and laid out to work on Grande Pointe shoal a short distance below her cut, as requested by the shipping people. The material at this Pointe was clay and stones. No. 3 worked at Grande Pointe shoal until August 8, when she was relaid at Cap Charles curve to clean up the area prepared by the rock-cutter. This was found to be well broken and was easily dredged. After finishing this area the dredge was again laid out on Grande Pointe shoal where she had left off.

On October 12, No. 3 returned again to Cap Charles to clean up another area of

broken shale rock, which was also easily removed.

The dredge worked at cleaning up the broken stone until November 6, and was then towed up to Point-aux-Trembles (en-haut) arriving there on November 9. She was laid out to work on the south half of the Point-aux-Trembles channel, deepening to 35 feet at L.W. of 1897. The material at Point-aux-Trembles consisted of sand and clay. No. 3 continued there until November 21, when she was taken to Sorel to be put into winter quarters.

The working time of dredge No. 3 was 184 days, the dredge being in actual

operation 69 per cent of the full working time.

The total number of cubic yards removed amounted to 275,950, at a cost of \$50,230.58, or 182000 cents per cubic yard.

Elevator dredge Minto (No. 4).—This dredge is of the same type and design as No. 3, and was constructed at the Sorel shippard in 1900. No. 4 is also provided with cast-steel buckets for dredging in rock and other hard material.

During the winter of 1909-10, the dredge was given a good overhauling, and the machinery put in good condition for the next season.

The upper and lower tumblers were renewed.

The details of the operations during the season commencing April 1, 1910, were as follows:—

Dredge No. 4 left Sorel for Varennes on April 11, and was laid out to work on the curve, widening, the material being blue clay.

She continued there until May 25, when the dredge was towed down to Cap à la Roche, and laid out where she left off the previous season, the material consisting of

hard clay, embedded stones and shale rock.

Dredge No. 4 worked successfully at Cap a la Roche until November 17, when a bucket link broke and the buckets went to the bottom. As the frame could not be lifted on account of a turn in the bucket chain, a diver was sent down to endeavour to straighten out matters, but as he found it would be a long job, it was decided as the season was far advanced, to lift up the anchors and tow the dredge to Sorel where the necessary repairs could be made more easily.

No. 4 arrived at Sorel on November 21, and after the needful repairs were made,

it was so late in the season, that the dredge was laid up for the winter.

The number of days during which this dredge was in opeation was 88, and the

percentage of time of actual work, 75.

The total number of cubic yards removed amounted to 399,750, at a cost of \$52,512.06, or 13¹%₁₀₀ cents per cubic yard.

Elevator dredge Lafontaine (No. 5).—This dredge was also constructed at the Sorel shipyard, and was completed in 1901. The hull is of wood. She is fitted out with cast-steel buckets for rock.

During the winter of 1909-10, No. 5 was given a thorough overhauling, and the necessary repairs were made to put her in good shape for the next season's work. 'The upper tumbler was renewed.

The details of the operations of this dredge for the fiscal year beginning April 1,

1910, were as follows:-

No. 5 made an unusually early start, leaving Sorel for Varennes on April 11, and was laid out on the curve on her last season's cut to deepen the channel to 35 feet at L.W. of 1897, the material being hard clay. She continued working very satisfactorily until May 28, and was then taken down to work at Cap à la Roche, where the material to be dredged was shale rock.

On July 2, dredge No. 5 unfortunately broke her bow wire, and the 'lewis,' on which the dredge is moored, came out, which necessitated a new hole being drilled in the rock for another 'lewis.' This not only caused a loss of time to No. 5, but also to dredge No. 2, from which dredge the 'lewis' had to be placed. The accident was caused by the Dominion SS. Laurentic passing the dredge at too great a speed.

Everything was in order again on July 9, but on the dredge commencing work the new 'lewis' pulled out, which caused more loss of time to both dredges. However, a better spot was found where the rock was more firm, and another was placed which

stood the intense strain successfully all summer.

On the 16th it was found necessary to take the dredge up to Sorel for repairs to the upper tumbler, which were completed on the 19th. No. 5 was then towed back to Cap à la Roche, where she was laid out again, and this dredge continued working until November 11, when she was taken up to Varennes and laid out on the curve, where she left off in the spring. The work at Varennes consisted in deepening the channel to 35 feet at L.W. of 1897 and also widening, the material being clay.

Dredge No. 5 was taken into winter quarters at Sorel on November 25.

The working time of No. 5 was 190 days. She was in actual operation 71 per cent of the full working time.

The total number of cubic yards removed amounted to 304,350, at a total cost of

\$61,088.23, or 2007/100 cents per cubic yard.

Elevator Dredge Baldwin (No. 6).—This dredge was constructed at the Sorel shippard in 1902, the hull being of wood. No. 6 is provided with large built up buckets for work in soft material, but with sufficient teeth to enable the dredge to work in hard clay, &c.

The dredge was given a thorough overhauling during the winter of 1909-10 to put her in good shape for next season's work. The lower tumbler was renewed.

Everything being ready for the season's work, dredge No. 6 left Sorel for Montreal on April 21, where she was laid out to work on the ship channel approach to the floating dock basin at Maisonneuve, Montreal harbour, the material being clay, sand, stones and some loose shale rock.

This was finished on June 23, and after two days cleaning up of lumps in Pte. aux Trembles channel No. 6 was then towed down to White buoy curve, Lake St. Peter, to clean up lumps found by the testing scow, which work was completed on June 29, the material being soft blue clay.

The dredge was then taken down to work on the Champlain channel, cleaning up sand bars, and continued there until September 26, when it was found necessary to take the dredge to Sorel to have a new upper tumbler shaft put on. While removing the broken upper tumbler shaft it was discovered that the tumbler was also cracked, and as there was no spare one at the shipyard a new one had to be cast, which caused delay to the dredge. While ramming in the shaft into the new tumbler the new tumbler split to pieces. It was then decided to patch up the old tumbler to finish the season, as waiting for another to be cast would delay the dredge too long. The old tumbler was, therefore, repaired, and the dredge ready for work again on November 19. No. 6 was laid out on Ste. Anne Traverse, just below Sorel, where the material was soft bule clay, to enable her to finish out the season. The work consisted of deepening the channel to 35 feet at L.W. of 1897, and continued working there successfully until brought to Sorel to go into winter quarters on November 26, 1910.

In a total of 168 days during which this dredge was at work her machinery was in actual operation 75 per cent of the full working time.

The toal number of cubic yards removed amounted to 375,925, at a cost of \$58,221.28, or 154900 cents per cubic yard.

Hydraulic Dredge J. Israel Tarte (No. 7).—The hull of this dredge is of steel, of the same type and general design as the steel hulls of the elevator dredges.

She was constructed in 1902 by the Polson Iron Works Company of Toronto, Canada.

During the winter of 1909-10 the dredge was given a general overhauling and her machinery put in good order for the next season.

Four new lengths of pontoons, 100 feet long each, were completed during the winter to be added to the present discharge pipe to allow the dredged material to be deposited further away.

The inlet elbow of the suction pipe was altered to allow dredging to a greater depth in connection with the 35-foot project.

One new lifeboat was installed on board.

The dredge left Sorel to commence operations for the season on April 15, the earliest start on record, and was laid out to work just below White buoy curve to finish a short stretch of widening and deepening which had not been completed the previous season to 30 feet at L.W. of 1897, the material consisting of blue clay.

This work was finished on May 23, and the dredge was then laid out to begin dredging to 35 feet at L.W. of 1897 at the upper end of White buoy curve.

A great amount of time was lost during the season owing to difficulty in obtaining steam pressure. This was partly due to the bad condition of the boilers, but principally to the inferior quality of coal supplied.

There was also loss of time due to passing steamers as the dredge was working right across the channel which necessitated taking great precaution to avoid blocking the channel, so that No. 7 had to move over to the bank in good time to give a free passage to the vessels.

On July 15, the boilers were found to be in such bad condition that it was decided to bring the dredge to Sorel for repairs which were rushed day and night. These repairs were completed on July 25, and the dredge returned to Lake St. Peter and

resumed her work.

An accident occurred on October 8, when the cutterhead shaft broke. This delayed the dredge several days.

No. 7 continued working until November 19, and was then towed to Sorel to go

into winter quarters.

In a total of 177 days during which this dredge was at work, her machinery was in operation 45 per cent of the full working time.

The total number of cubic yards removed amounted to 2,352,200 at a total cost

of \$119,214.67 or 50%100 cents per cubic yard.

Diper dredge No. 10-Steel hull.—This dredge was constructed at the Sorel shipyard and completed in 1910. She was designed by Mr. John Kennedy, Consulting Engineer for the Montreal Harbour Commissioners, and is considered to be the most powerful dredge of this type afloat.

The following are her dimensions:-

Length moulded, 132 feet 6 inches

Breadth moulded 42 feet 0 inches.

Depth at bow, 11 feet 6 inches.

Depth at stern, 9 feet 9 inches.

Length of boom, centre to centre, 55 feet, 3 inches.

Length of spuds, 74 feet 0 inches.

Main engines, 2 compound, 16 & 30 x 22 inches.

Swinging engines, simples, 14 x 14 inches.

Capstan engines, simples, 10 x 14 inches.

The capacity of her bucket for rock is 9 cubic yards, and for soft material, 11 cubic yards.

The pull on the bucket hoisting rope = 180,000 lbs.

The dredge is able to work to 50 feet. She is equipped with electric light.

The steam for the machinery is provided by one marine boiler 12 feet in diameter x 10 feet in length, with two Morrison furnaces, the boiler having a working pressure

of 160 lbs. per square inch.

The dredge left Sorel on Monday, August 1, for Montreal, being towed up by Canadian Government steamer Lady Grey, and tugs Contrecoeur and Jessie Hume. She arrived as far as Cap St. Michel that evening at 7 p.m., and was anchored for the night.

Next morning at 8.30 a.m. No. 10 arrived at Molson's creek, and was laid out to

work on the channel approach to the floating dock basin, Montreal harbour.

The dredge only commenced operations on August 10, and owing to a series of break-downs which was to be expected with a new and experimental machine, did not make a good showing for the season of 1910. It is anticipated however, that during 1911, she will prove her worth, after all the defects have been discovered and remedied.

During the season of 1910, out of a possible number of 92 days, the dredge was

only in actual operation 57 per cent of that time.

The total quantity of cubic yards removed, the material being hard-pan, amounted

to 56,725, at a cost of \$24,880.92 or 4386400 cents per cubic yard.

The total number of cubic yards removed by the dredging fleet in the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec, during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911, amounted to 4,290,050 at a total cost of \$466,572.01 or 1087400 cents per cubic yard.

Hopper-Hydraulic dredge Beaujeu (No. 8)—Steel hull, twin-screw.—This dredge was built at the Sorel shipyard in 1906.

During the winter of 1909-10 the dredge was given a thorough overhauling and put in good order for the next season's operations. Repairs were made to the gate valve of the suction pipe.

The details of the operations of this dredge for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1910, were as follows:—

No. 8 left Sorel on April 15, the earliest start on record for this dredge. She was laid out to work at St. Thomas Flats below Quebec on April 16. Her work consisted of dredging a channel to a width of 1,000 feet, and to a depth of 30 feet at extreme low tide, through St. Thomas bank, the material being clay and stones.

The north half, 500 feet wide, was completed during the season, and a good start made on the south half of the channel.

In order to give a 30 foot channel as quickly as possible it was decided to cut a channel 1,000 feet wide through St. Thomas bank, and mark a channel out more to the south where there is sufficient depth of water, by means of gas buoys, the straight channel to be completed later on. It is expected that the channel through St. Thomas bank will be completed and opened for navigation by the end of the season of 1911.

The dredge was started at breasting across the channel to give a good bottom, and after a little trouble at the commencement, she was operated very successfully by this method, and a great deal of work was accomplished during the season.

The Beaujeu continued working at St. Thomas bank until November 18, when she left for Sorel to go into winter quarters, arriving at the latter place on the 19th.

The working time of No. 8 was from daylight to dark and the dredge was kept in operation 68 per cent of the full working time.

During the season the *Beaujeu* worked 186 days at St. Thomas channel and made 371 loads which amounted to 700,400 cubic yards at a total cost of \$59,822.66 or 85\%00 cents per cubic yard.

Suction-Hopper dredge Galveston (No. 9)—Steel hull, twin-screw.—This dredge was constructed in Germany in 1904.

During the winter of 1909-10 the *Galveston* was given a thorough overhauling and her machinery was put in good order for the next season's work.

The details of the operations of this dredge for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1910, were as follows:—

No. 9 left Sorel for St. Michel-de-Bellechase, below Quebec, on April 18, 1910, and was beached at the latter place to open the suction-pipe opening on the starboard side which had been made watertight in the autumn to enable work being carried on during the winter in connection with her turbines, &c.

The Galveston was ready for work on April 25 and proceeded immediately to Beaujeu bank, below Quebec to commence operations for the season. Her work consisted of widening the channel and deepening to 35 feet at extreme low tide, to allow for filling in.

On May 18, No. 9 was taken to St. Michel for repairs to the slide of the discharge pipe and had to be beached. These repairs were completed on the 21st, and the dredge returned to Beaujeu channel. She was beached again on September 17, for repairs to the turbines and boilers and returned to work on the 24th.

After a successful season the *Galveston* completed the channel at Beaujeu bank on November 13. She was then beached at St. Michel, to block up the discharge pipe opening and left for Sorel to go into winter quarters on November 15, arriving there on the 16th.

During the season, this dredge worked 180 days. Her hours of operation were from daylight to dark. She was in actual operation 60 per cent of the full working time, and made 408 loads, amounting to 609,600 cubic yards.

The material consisted of sand, some blue clay and stones. The total cost amounted to \$50,383.35 or $8^{2}\%_{00}$ cents per cubic yard.

The total number of cubic yards removed by the Beaujeu (No. 8) and the Galveston (No. 9) below Quebec during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911, amounted to 1,310,000 at a total cost of \$110,226.01 or 841/100 cents per cubic yard.

The total number of cubic yards removed by the whole of the dredging fleet during the season, amounted to 5,600,050, at a total cost of \$576,838.02 or 10³⁰/₁₀₀ cents per cubic yard.

Procress of Dredging Operations at date of writing, the close of the season, 1910.

Locality.	Distance English miles.	Total length requiring dredging.	Length dredged in 1910.	Total length of 30 foot channel dredged.	Length yet to be dredged.
Division 1 :—		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Montreal to Sorel	45	22.90		22.90	All completed.
Division 2:— Sorel to Batiscan	36	12:45		12·45	All completed.
Division 3:— Lake St. Peter	20	18.00	0.50	*0·20 †17·80	All completed.
Division 4:— Batiscan to Quebec	59	10.00	0.55	6.70	to be widened.
Division 5:— Quebec to The Traverse	60	6.65	1.00	4.00	2.65
Total	220	70.00	1.75	64.05	5.95

^{*} Not widened. † Widened.

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

Progress of Dredging Operations at date of writing, the close of the season, 1910.

Locality,	LENGTH OF	Dredging	Cubic yards
LOCALIII,	Required.	Done.	to be done.
	Miles.	Miles.	
Cap. St. Michel to Vercheres. Vercheres Traverse. Vercheres to Contrecceur.		1 10 5 05 0 40 3 00 4 50 1 10 1 17	
Contrecœur Channel		22.90	
Division 2:— Sorel to Ile de Grace. Stone Island. Ile aux Raisins. Lake St. Peter (see Div. 3). Port St. Francis. Three Rivers. Cap. Madeleine to Becancour. Becancour to Champlain Champlain to Pte. Citrouille. Batture Perron		4·40 1·10 0·25 ···· 0·50 0·50 1·55 2·25 1·30 0·60	
. Total		12 45	
Division 3: — Lake St. Peter		* 0·20 + 17·80 18·00	200,000
Division 4:— Batiscan to Cap. Levrard. Cap à la Roche channel. Pouillier Royer. Cap Charles. Grondines Lotbiniere. Cap Sante. Ste. Croix. St. Augustin.	0·70 0·30 0·40 0·70	3·00 1·30 0·90 0·50 0·10 0·40 0·20 0·30	600,000 275,000 120,000 240,000 150,000 300,000
Total	3.30	6.40	1,685,000
Division 5:— Quebec to The Traverse	2.65	4.00	1,000,000
Total	2.65	4.00	1,000,000
Totals	5.95	64.05	2,885,000
Cubic yards yet to be done		**********	2,885,000 73,721,627
Grand total			76,606,627

ABSTRACT of Work of Dredging Fleet during Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1911. RIVER ST. LAWRENCE SHIP CHANNEL.

	Remarks.		. Capt. R. Matte.		Capt. C. Gendron.		, Capt. P. Cardin.		Capt. B. Ladébauche.		
	Character of Soil.		Clay and stones. Hard pan and stones. Clay and stones. Sand and stones.		Clay Shale rock.		Clay, sand and stones Shale rock and stones. Clay, sand and stones.		Clay and stones Hard clay, shale rock and	200103	
	Width in feet.	. Feet.	500 to 750 450 450 450 450		550 to 600 450 to 550	009	450 to 600		550 to 600 450 to 500		
	Depth of dredg- ing at low water.	Ft. In.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		35 0 30 0		35 0 30 0		30 0		
	Number of cubic yards dredged (scow measure- ment.)	14	11,800 169,700 83,400 31,000 13,250	309,150	73,400	216,000	97,400 79,350 99,200	275,950	142,400	399,750	
	Number of scows filled.	1	870 556 556 53	1,717	367	1,080	487 408 496	1,391	$\frac{712}{1,2864}$	1,9983	
)	Hours actual dredg-		924 1,315 1,140 1,140 834	2,868	785 3 2,137	2,922\$	$\begin{array}{c} 756\frac{1}{2} \\ 1,061 \\ 973\frac{3}{4} \end{array}$	2,7914	709 <u>3</u> 2,391 <u>4</u>	3,1014	
0	Nominal work hours, 24 per day.	Hours.	1,752 1,752 1,752 312 204	4,152	1,044	4,296	1,008 1,704 1,324	4,036	888	4,140	
	Time of service.	Days.	6 79 80 80 14 9	188	148	195	46 78 60	184	40 148	188	
	Locality of Dredging.		Pointe - aux - Trembles (en haut). Floating dock approach Cap Levrard channel. Batiscan channel Champlain channel		Varennes curve		Pointe - aux - Trembles (en haut.)		Varennes curve		
	Dredge.		Laval (No. 1)		Laurier (No. 2)		Lady Aberdeen (No. 3)		Lady Winto (No. 4)		

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE SHIP CHANNEL—Continued.

ABSTRACT of Work of Dredging Fleet during Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1911.

	1						2 (BEORGE	V.,	A. 1	191
Remarks,		Capt. A. Marcotte.		Capt. L. Dauphinais.				. Capt. J. S. Michaud.			
Character of Soil.		Hard clay Shale rock,		500 to 750 Clay sand and stones	Black sand (cleaning up).	Clay. Sand. Clay.		Clay	Very hard clay.		
Width in feet.	Feet.	550 to 600 450 to 550		500 to 750	450	800 450 450		450	450		
Depth of dredging at low water.	In.	00		0	0	000		0	0		
	14 14	35	101	30	30	3230	T,0 T	30	35		_
Number of cubic yards dredged (scow measurement.)		155,700 148,650	304,350	105,875	009	15,950 141,800 111,700	375,925	378,617	1,973,583	2,352,200	
Number of scows filled.		517	1,161	541	ಣ	64 555 376	1,539	· · ·	:		
Hours actual dredg- ing.		960 1,991½	2,951	688	31	651 1,2194 5644	2,770	315	$1,390\frac{1}{2}$	$1,705\frac{1}{2}$	
Nominal work hours, 24 per day.	Hours.	1,176	4,176	1,140	48	1,622 744	3,686	672	3,222	3,894	
Time of service.	Days.	53	190	52	ଚୀ	6 74 34	168	31	146	177	
Locality of Dredging.		Varennes curve		Floating dock approach	(en haut)	S.P. Jamplain Channel St. Anne Traverse		No. 3 to White Buoy, L.S.P. White Buoy to No. 2	L.S.P.		
Dredge.		Lafontaine (No. 5)		Baldwin (No. 6)				J. Israel Tarte (No. 7)			

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Beaujeu (No. 8) St. Thomas channel 186 2,437½ 1,666½ 371 700,400 30 0 1,000 Clay and stones	St. Thomas channel	186	2,4375	1,6663	371	700,400	30	0	1,000		Capt. A. Bourget.
Galveston (No. 9)	Beaujeu channel	180	$2,292\frac{1}{2}$	1,3831	408	180 2,292½ 1,383½ 408 609,600 30 0	30	0		1,200 Hard sand, clay, stones Capt. L. Lemieux. and gravel.	Capt. L. Lemieux.
Dipper Dredge (No. 10) Floating doc	Floating dock approach	96			257	56,725	30	0	000 to 750	56,725 30 0 500 to 750 Hardpan and stones Capt. J. A. Upper	Capt. J. A. Upper.
		:	- <u>-</u> -	:	:	5,600,050				•	

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE SHIP CHANNNEL-Continued.

CLASSIFICATION of Disbursements for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1911.

	. 2	GEORGE V., A. 1912
Total expenditure on different appro- priations.	\$\$ \$\$	576,838 02
Total cost of opera- tions of each dredge and plant during Fiscal Year,	\$ cts. 52,156 67 45,267 66 50,230 58 52,512 06 61,088 23 58,221 28 119,214 61 10,214 61	24,880 92
Inspection, towing, see.	\$ cts. 4,232 03 4,232 03 4,232 03 4,232 03 4,232 03 4,232 03 4,232 03 4,232 03 4,232 03 4,232 03 4,232 03	4,232 03
Tug service.	\$ cts. 11,695 61 10,435 79 11,029 74 11,898 56 9,581 49 20,203 20 7,295 07 7,295 07	8,884 72
Floating shop, rock- crusher and stone lifter service, eleva- tor dredges.	\$ cts, 2,820 72 2,820 72 2,820 72 2,820 71 2,820 71	
Expenditure for each	\$ cts. 33,408 31. 11,696 61. 30,779 12. 10,435 79 13,2148 90. 13,526 61. 13,902 70. 14,888 56. 14,888 56. 14,888 56. 15,81 26.	14,590 13 11,764 17 8,884 72 8,695 19 15,749 67 17,875 44
Proportion of gen- eral and office ex- penses, &c.	\$ cts. 1,826 43 639 43 1,682 70 570 55 1,725 20 760 08 2,127 54 5,118 49 5,118 49 6,118 49 6,11	643 17 643 17 485 76 477 39 861 05 977 26
Expenditure: n e w plant, rebuilding shipyards, &c.	ct or sales	
Hepairs and labour.	\$,848 45 1,337 87 7,377 46 768 40 8,985 91 1,198 76 1,987 82 1,085 87 1,065 47 1,065 47 2,477 32 2,887 82 1,065 47 1,065	2,273 47 2,996 71 1,791 62 1,560 45 1,869 08 2,411 68
Stores and materials,	\$ cts. 3,576 87 791 387 791 387 3,518 42 3,518 75 4,217 63 1,090 97 6,127 54 9,64 61 5,272 5 864 55 9,842 81 1,038 79 1,038 79 1,038 79 1,038 79 4,572 31 4,572 31	1,056 07 1,239 90 999 05 690 07 1,622 00 1,860 44
Board.	\$ cts. 3,172 39 1,655 44 1,655 44 1,655 44 1,844 03 3,202 95 1,912 13 1,912 13 1,912 13 1,912 13 1,406 91 1,406 91 1,406 91 1,406 82 8,698 88 1,948 88 1,948 88 1,948 88	1,876 67 998 10 1,087 91 905 28 2,298 54 2,734 76
Vages.	\$\text{8,257 78}\$, \$\text{8,257 78}\$, \$\text{8,257 78}\$, \$\text{8,187 65}\$, \$\text{9,187 65}\$, \$\text{1,259}\$,	1,950 89 3,515 47 2,891 34 5,369 64 6,157 55
Fuel.	\$\$ cts. 7,726 37 7,726 37 7,726 37 7,988 11 2,570 75 6,491 15 8,631 65 8,631 65 8,632 16 7,757 65 2,560 98 3,544 78 1,547 71 1,547 71 1,134 72 11,134 27	2,370 82 1,629 04 2,661 91 3,729 36 3,733 75
Vessels.	Dredge Laval (No. 1) Tug Portneuf Tug Cartier Dred ge Lady Aberdeen (No. 3) Tug Emilia Tug Berilla Tug Herville Tug Let Lafournier (No. 4) Tug Let Lafournier (No. 5) Tug Let Lafournier (No. 5) Tug Chemplain Tug Chemplain Tug Chemplain Tug Chemplain Dredge Baldmin (No. 6)	Tug Jas. How. between den Nos. 8 Dipper Dredge (No. 10). Tug Jessie Divided Hume Str. De Levis. Str. Frontenac. dredge.

SESSIONAL PAPEI	K No.	21
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	34,556 1			58,269 68	
,	34,			58,5	
	•				
2021					
3,776 12 2,332 20 7,822 67 2,993 31	34,556 17				
206 47 127 54 427 69 163 68	1,889 17				
OP-11			4,954 85 4,296 36 11,644 36 29,869 44 3,665,97 920 39 2,918 31		8,627 41 2,725 61 9,820 25 409 68 107 10 5,533 95 642 40 642 40 1,557 40 1,77 43 1,77 43 1,77 43 1,77 43 1,77 43 1,49 149
902 49 456 17 1,591 14 360 27	4,797 02				
753 25 154 14 940 56 960 07	4,047 99			The state of the s	
37.9 63 382 10 974 53 407 39	4,535 09			Franklinman	
1,311 46 1,212 25 2,318 40 1,101 90	10,529 77				
222 82	8,757 13				
Stone lifter No. 2 Chivided equally No. 3 between E Rock-cutter Belvator. o. Floating shop (dredges.	Str. Lady Grey (ice breaking and emergency tug)	Construction for dredging fleet—	Tug Carmelia new boiler. Construction of 400 feet long poutoons. Constr. 1-300 c. y. dump scow, No. 33. Constr. 2-200 c. y. dump scow, No. 34. Constr. steel elev. dredge No. 37 constr. steel tux, No. 38. " testing scow No. 38.	Improvements to Sorel shipyard—	, new tools, shop, new chinery pp, new tools, new tools, shop, new chinery pp, new tools, nextallation in ilway 2, 2 2, 2 3, 2 3, 3 3, 3 3, 3 3, 3 3, 3

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE SHIP CHANNEL-Continued.

CLASSIFICATION of Disbursements for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1911—Concluded.

			2	GEORGE V., A	. 1912
Total expenditure on the first appro-	\$ cts.	715,085 83	edging.	les (E.H.) pproach. nannel. sl.	curve.
Total cost of opera- tions of each dredge and plant during Fiscal Year.	cts,	576,838 02	Locality of dredging.	Pte. aux Trembles (E.H. Floating dook approach. Cape Levrard channel. Batiscan channel. Channplain channel.	Varennes curve. Cap à la Roche curve.
Inspection towing, sc.	cts	42,320 30			Cap
Tug service.	& cts.	115,221 94	Kind of material dredged.	Clay. Hard pan and stones Clay and stones Sand and stones)k
Floating shop, rock- crusher and stone lifter service, eleva- tor dredges.	& cts.	24 30	Kinc	Clay and stones Sand and stones Sand.	Clay Shale rock
Exrenditure for each vessel,	cts.	33,425 16 611,394 19 16,924 Cost per Cubic Yard.	Average cost per cubic yard for each dredge.	Cts	16100
benses, &c.	ets.	16 611, per Cu	Cost per cubic yard, each locality,	Cts. 12190 26181 12190 1210 121	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 25 \\ 68 \\ 0 \end{array}$
Proportion of gen- -xa soffice bas leas	\$		Total cubic yards to for each dredge,		309,150 216,000
Expenditure: new plant, rebuilding shipyards, &c.	\$ cts. 155 78 344 51	62 20 103,691 64 Locality and	Number of cubic yards dredged in each locality.	11,800 169,700 83,400 31,000	73,400
Repairs and labour.	ccts.		-rotal cost of opensel diods of opensel diods of opensel opens	300000000000000000000000000000000000000	52,156 67 —
Stores and materials	es cts	64,879 56 133,8 of Dredging,	locality.	\$ cts. \$ 21,916 91 22,194 35 3,884 00 2,496 84	633 67 633 99
Board,	& cts.	60,886 81 64 DETAILS OF	locality. Cost of work, each	66 60 114 12,2,2,1,0 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	47 11, 148 36,
Wages.	cts.	83 158,871 63 6	Cost per day, opera- tions of dredges and plant. Days working, each	\$ cts.	195 247 52
"Lan.T	cts.		Number of days in o peration each dredge.	188	
Fuel.	Sorel \$ alter-	159,528	Total cost of opera- tions of each dredge and plant during Fiscal Year.	\$ cts.	48,267 66
Vessels,	Improvements to S shipyard – Con. Building No. 8, al ation. Building No. 14, al ation.		Dredges.	Laval (No. 1)	Laurier (No. 2)

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							-		
	-	5.600.050	5.600.050	576.838 02	576,838 02	1,752	1,752	576,838 02	
(Montreal Harbour).	43.86	56,725		24,880 92					
Hardpan and stones Floating dock approach,	43 86	43	56,725		24,880 92	96	96 259 18	24,880 92	Dipper dredge (No. 10) 24,880 92
gravet Deaujeu channet.	8 200	009,609		50,383 35					
st	826	80	609,600	:	50,383 35	180	180 279 90	50,383 35	Galveston (No. 9)
Clay and stones St. Thomas channel.	8 54 8 100 8 100	700,400	700,400	59,882 66	59,882 66	186	186 321 95	59,882 66	Beaujeu (No. 8)
Very hard clayWhite Buoy to Curve No. 2 (Lake St. Peter).	4_{100}^{98}	2,352,200	1,973,583	119,214 61	98,335 23	146			
Clay Curve No. 3 to White	$\left. \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20	378,617		20,879 38	31	177 673 53	119,214 61	J. Israel Tarte (No. 7). 119,214 61
Sand Champlain channel. Clay. Ste. Anne Traverse.	$\begin{array}{c} 18_{1\overset{\circ}{0}\overset{\circ}{0}} \\ 10_{1\overset{\circ}{0}\overset{\circ}{0}} \\ \end{array} \\ 15_{1\overset{\circ}{0}\overset{\circ}{0}} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 \\ 10 \\ 375,925 \\ \dots \end{array}$	141,800	58,221 28	25,645 09 11,782 88	34			
Black sand(Pte. aux Trembles (E.H.). Clay	13130	13	15,950	:	2,079 33	9			
Clay, sand and stones Floating dock approach.	17120 \$1.15	17	105,875		18,020 87 693 11	52	168 346 55	58,221 28	Baldwin (No. 6)
Hard clay Varennes curve. Shale rock Cap à la Roche curve.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	304,350	155,700 148,650	61,088 23	17,040 44 44,047 79	137	190 321 52	61,088 23	Lafontaine (No. 5)
stones	13,13	399 750	eriplikajoudus belilik komunyomen	52,512 06					
Clay and stones Varennes curve. Hard clay, shale rock and	$7^{rac{84}{1000}}_{1000}$	91 7	142,400		11,172 80 41,339 26	148	188 279 32	52,512 06	Dady Minto (No. 4)
	16_{100}^{26} 18_{100}^{20}	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	99,200	50,230 58	16,379 53	09			21–
	001	12	97,400		12,557	46	184[272 99]	50,230 58	Lady Aberdeen (No. 3). 50,230 58

DREDGING PLANT.

The following is a description of the dredging plant at the end of the season of 1910, owned and operated by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in connection with the River St. Lawrence ship channel:—

DREDGES.

The Elevator Dredge 'Laval' (No. 1), wooden hull-

Length over all, 150 feet. Breadth of beam, 30 feet. Depth of hold, 14 feet. Average draught, 11 feet. Greatest working depth, 42 feet. Hull built in Ottawa in 1894. Steel buckets.

Working capacity per day in hard material, 1,000 to 2,000 cubic yards.

The Elevator Dredge 'Laurier' (No. 2), wooden hull-

Length over all, 163 feet. Breadth of beam, 32 feet. Depth of hold, 14 feet. Average draught, 10 feet. Greatest working depth, 45 feet. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1897. Steel buckets.

Working capacity per day in hard material, 1,000 to 2,000 cubic yards.

The Elevator Dredge 'Lady Aberdeen' (No. 3), steel hull-

Length over all, 148 feet.
Breadth of beam, 32 feet.
Depth of hold, 13 feet.
Average draught, 8.5 feet.
Greatest working depth, 42.5 feet.
Built at Sorel shipyard in 1900.
Steel buckets.

Working capacity per day in hard material, 1,000 to 2,000 cubic yards.

The Elevator Dredge 'Lady Minto' (No. 4) steel hull-

Length over all, 148 feet.
Breadth of beam, 32 feet.
Depth of hold, 13 feet.
Average draught, 8.5 feet.
Greatest working depth, 42.5 feet.
Built at Sorel shipyard in 1900.
Steel buckets.

Working capacity per day in hard material, 1,000 to 2,000 cubic yards.

The Elevator Dredge 'Lafontaine' (No. 5) wooden hull-

Length over all, 168 feet.

Breadth of beam, 32 feet.

Depth of hold, 14 feet.

Average draught, 9 feet.

Greatest working depth, 45 feet.

Built at Sorel shipyard in 1901.

Steel buckets.

Working capacity per day in hard material, 1,000 to 2,000 cubic yards.

The Elevator Dredge 'Baldwin' (No. 6), wooden hull-

Length over all, 165 feet.

Breadth of beam, 34 feet.

Depth of hold, 14 feet.

Average draught, 8 feet.

Greatest working depth, 42.5 feet.

Built at Sorel shippard in 1902.

One cubic yard buckets strengthened for fairly hard material.

Working capacity per day in medium material, 2,500 to 3,500 cubic yards.

The Hydraulic Dredge 'J. Israel Tarte' (No. 7), steel hull-

Length over all, 160 feet.

Breadth of beam, 42 feet.

Depth of hold, 12.5 feet.

Average draught, 6 feet.

Length of suction pipe, 80 feet.

Greatest working depth, 47 feet.

Built at the Polson Iron Works, Toronto, in 1902.

Working capacity per day in soft material, 12,000 to 20,000 cubic yards.

Discharge Pipe and Pontoons of Dredge 'J. I. Tarte' (No. 7)-

Twenty-three lengths of pipe, 36 inches diameter by 100 feet long.

One length of pipe 36 inches diameter by 35 feet long.

Twenty-seven pairs of pontoons for floating pipes, 42 inches diameter by 90 feet long.

Winch Scow (No. 3) for Dredge 'J. Israel Tarte (wooden hull)—

Length over all, 60 feet.

Breadth of beam, 18 feet.

Depth of hold, 6 feet.

Built at Sorel shipyard in 1902.

Winch scow (wooden hull) for Dredge 'J. Israel Tarte' (with steam boiler and steam winch)—

Length over all, 63 feet.

Breadth of beam, 27 feet.

Depth of hold, 8 feet.

Built at Sorel shipyard in 1909.

The Suction Hopper Dredge 'Galveston' (No. 9), steel hull, twin-screw-

Length over all, 233 feet.

Breadth of beam, 39 feet.

Depth of hold, 15 feet 5 inches.

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

Draft when loaded with 1,800 tons, 14 feet 9 inches aft, 13 feet 1 inch forward.

Greatest working depth, 55 feet.

Built in 1904.

Two suction pumps, Dutch type, 8 feet 6 inches outside diameter.

Working capacity, 1,350 cubic yards in 45 minutes.

Hopper capacity, 1,400 cubic yards.

Sea-going, Suction Hopper Dredge 'Beaujeu' (No. 8), steel hull twin-screw-

Length between perpendiculars, 264 feet.

Breadth of beam, 45 feet. Depth of hull, 20 feet.

Capacity of hoppers, 2,000 cubic yards in 45 minutes.

Greatest working depth, 65 feet. Draught when loaded, 15 feet. Ordinary speed, 9 statute miles. Built in Sorel shipyard in 1907.

Dipper Dredge 'No. 10.' steel hull-

Length moulded, 132.5 feet.

Breadth moulded, 42 feet. Depth at bow, 11.5 feet.

Depth at stern, 9.7 feet.

Length of spuds, 74 feet.

Bucket capacity, one 11 yard for soft material, one 9 yard for hard material.

Capable of dredging to 50 feet. Built at Sorel shippard in 1910.

The 'Rockcutter,' steel hull-

Length over all, 100 feet.

Breadth of beam, 32 feet.

Depth of hold, 12 feet. Weight of ram, 20 tons.

Hoisting winch and ram built by Lobnitz & Co., Renfrew, Scotland.

Hull built at Sorel shipyard in 1910.

TUGS.

The Ice-breaking and Sweeping Tug 'Lady Grey' (steel hull, twin-screw)

Length between perpendiculars, 172 feet.

Length over all, 183 feet 6 inches.

Breadth moulded, 32 feet.

Breadth extreme, 32 feet 3 inches.

Depth moulded, 18 feet.

Draught mean to bottom of flat plate keel (normal), 12 feet.

Draught when ice-breaking, about 13 feet. Displacement in tons at 12-foot draught, 1,070.

Mean speed at 12-foot draught on 6 runs over measured mile base, 14 knots. Built by Vickers Sons & Maxim, Ltd., Barrow-in-Furness, in 1906.

The Tug 'Frontenac' (composite hull)—

Length over all, 113 feet.

Breadth of beam, 23 feet.

Depth of hold, 10 feet.

Average draught, 9 feet.

Built at Sorel shipyard in 1902.

The Tug 'De Levis' (wooden hull)-

Length over all, 104 feet. Breadth of beam, 20 feet. Depth of hold, 10 feet. Average draught, 8 feet. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1902.

The Tug 'James Howden' (wooden hull)-

Length over all, 100 feet.
Breadth of beam, 21 feet.
Depth of hold, 10 feet.
Average draft, 7.5 feet.
Built at Sorel shipyard in 1903.

The Tug 'St. Jean Iberville' (steel hull)-

Length over all, 90 feet. Breadth of beam, 18 feet. Depth of hold, 12 feet. Average draught, 10 feet. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1897.

The Tuy 'Lac St. Pierre' (wooden hull) .-

Length over all, 100 feet.
Breadth of beam, 21 feet.
Depth of hold, 10 feet.
Average draft, 7.6 feet.
Built at Sorel shippard in 1901.

The Tug 'Portneuf' (wooden hull).—

Length over all, 85 feet.

Breadth of beam, 17 feet 3 inches.

Depth of hold, 9 feet 9 inches.

Average draught, 8 feet.

Built in 1905.

Built at Sorel shipyard in 1893.

The Tug 'Cartier' (wooden hull).-

Length over all, 84 feet. Breadth of beam, 18 feet. Depth of hold, 9.5 feet. Average draught, 8 feet.

The Tug 'Emilia' (wooden hull).-

Length over all, 84 feet.
Breadth of beam, 17 feet.
Depth of hold, 9 feet.
Average draught, 8 feet.
Built at Sorel shipyard in 1898.

The Tug 'Champlain' (wooden hull) .-

Length over all, 84 feet.
Breadth of beam, 17 feet.
Depth of hold, 9 feet.
Average draught, 8 feet.
Built at Sorel shipyard in 1901.

The Tug 'Jessie Hume' (wooden hull) .-

Length over all, 72 feet. Breadth of beam, 17.2 feet. Depth of hold, 10 feet. Average draught, 8.5 feet. Built in Buffalo in 1878.

The Tug 'Montcalm' (wooden hull) .-

Length over all, 80 feet. Breadth of beam, 23 feet. Depth of hold, 8 feet. Average draught, 7 feet. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1903.

The Tug 'Carmelia' (wooden hull).-

Length over all, 84 feet. Breadth of beam, 17 feet. Depth of hold, 9 feet. Average draught, 8 feet. Purchased in 1903.

The Tug 'Contrecoeur' (wooden hull) .-

Length over all, 90 feet. Breadth of beam, 22.7 feet. Depth of hold, 9 feet. Average draught, 7 feet. Built at Sorel shipyard.

COAL BARGES.

Coal Barge 'No. 1' (wooden hull).-

Length over all, 120 feet. Breadth of beam, 24 feet. Depth of hold, 10 feet. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1898.

Coal Barge 'No. 2' (wooden hull).-

Length over all, 125 feet. Breadth of beam, 25 feet. Depth of hold, 11 feet. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1900.

Coal Barge 'No. 3' (wooden hull) .-

Length over all, 98 feet. Breadth of beam, 28 feet. Depth of hold, 12 feet. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1902.

Coal Barge 'No. 4' (wooden hull) .-

Length over all, 98 feet. Breadth of beam, 28 feet. Depth of hold, 12 feet. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1903.

Stone-lifter 'No. 2' (wooden hull) .--

Length over all, 80 feet. Breadth of beam, 25 feet. Depth of hold, 9.8 feet. Re-built at Sorel shipyard in 1897.

Stone-lifter 'No. 3' (wooden hull).-

Length over all, 108 feet. Breadth of beam, 34 feet. Depth of hold, 14 feet. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1903.

Sounding Scow 'No. 1' (wooden hull) .-

Length over all, 60 feet.

Breadth of beam, 25 feet.

Depth of hold, 6 feet.

Built at Sorel shipyard in 1898.

Sounding Scow 'Uo. 2' (wooden hull) .-

Length over all, 75 feet.

Breadth of beam, 38 feet.

Depth of hold, 5 feet.

Transferred from Prescott agency in 1909; re-modelled and improved.

Floating shop (wooden hull).-

Length over all, 90 feet 4 inches.
Breadth of beam, 25 feet.
Depth of hull, 9 feet.
I forge, 1 scraper, 1 emery wheel, 1 drill, 1 lathe, 1 6 h.p. Foss gasoline engine.
Living quarters for four.
Built at Sorel shipyard in 1908.

One Boarding Scow (wooden hull).-

Length over all, 60 feet. Breadth of beam, 18 feet. Depth of hold, 7 feet. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1908.

One Boarding Scow (wooden hull) .-

Length over all, 75 feet. Breadth of beam, 25 feet. Depth of hold, 5.5 feet. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1902.

Two Hopper Scows (wooden nulls) with hydraulic power for closing gates .-

Length over all, 97 feet. Breadth of beam, 24.5 feet. Depth of hold, 9 feet. Capacity 200 cubic yards. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1897.

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

Two Hopper Scows (wooden hulls) with hyrdaulic power for closing gates .--

Length over all, 90 feet. Breadth of beam, 18 feet. Depth of hold, 7 feet. Capacity, 150 cubic yards. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1898.

Four Hopper scows (wooden hulls) with hydraulic power for closing gates .-

Length over all, 97 feet.
Breadth of beam, 24 feet.
Depth of hold, 9 feet.
Capacity, 200 cubic yards.
Built at Sorel shipyard in 1899 and 1901.

Five Hopper Scows (wooden hulls) with hydraulic power for closing gates.—

Length all over, 98 feet. Breadth of beam, 24 feet. Depth of hold, 9.5 feet. Capacity, 300 cubic yards. Built at Sorel shipyard, 2 in 1901, 3 in 1902.

Two Hopper Scows (wooden hulls) with hydraulic power for closing gates.—

Length over all, 97 feet.

Breadth of beam, 24.5 feet.

Depth of hold, 9 feet.

Capacity, 300 cubic yards.

Built at Sorel shipyard in 1903.

Two Hopper Scows (wooden hulls) with hydraulic power for closing gates.—

Length over all, 93 feet. Breadth of beam, 24.5 feet. Depth of hold, 8 feet. Capacity, 250 cubic yards. Built at Sorel shipyard in 1909.

Two Small Flat Scows (wooden hulls) used at the Sorel shipyard .-

20 feet by 40 feet. One of these with a derrick of 5 tons lifting capacity.

APPENDIX No. 4.

SOREL SHIPYARD.

Sorel, July 15, 1911.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Esq.,

Deputy Minister, Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

SIR,-I have the honour to submit the following report on work performed at

the Sorel shipyard during the fiscal year, 1910-11.

At the beginning of the fiscal year, the most important work on hand was the repairs and equipment of the fleet of vessels wintering at the shipyard. This consisted at the time, in about 65 vessels, dredges, tugs and scows of different descriptions, belonging to the dredging fleet, and 10 other crafts of the other branches.

SPRING REPAIRS.

This work was the continuation and completion of the work carried on during

the previous winter and described in the report for 1909-10.

Although, owing to a mild winter, the opening of navigation was earlier than usual the vessels were ready to go out as soon as the state of the river allowed the work of dredging to be started.

The Richelieu river was free of ice on March 27, and the St. Lawrence on April 2. Dredges Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 left Sorel on April 11, to resume their respective work.

CONSTRUCTION.

Work was continued on vessel No. 21 now known as the Montmagny. The vessel was completed, painted, furnished, &c.

Trial trip was made on July 2, and the vessel was sent to Quebec on July 3.

Dredge, Construction No. 19.—Was completed in July 1910, and put to work. This dredge is known as No. 10.

Tug, Construction No. 29 was completed and put in commission under the name of Contrecoeur.

Elevator Dredge, Construction No. 26.—Work was begun on Elevator dredge, Construction No. 26, the hull was launched on November 22.

Dipper Dredge No. 24 was sufficiently advanced to be launched on October 29. Since then, the installation of machinery has gone on; the woodwork has been commenced and the whole dredge is in a fair way to completion.

Life-saving boats.—Two self-bailing motor boats have been built for the life-saving

service. They were completed and put on trial, November 16, 1910.

Dumping Scows, Construction No. 28.—Two wooden scows were begun in September, 1910, and completed during winter, ready to be launched in April, 1911. The scows are 92 feet long, 26½ feet wide, 8½ feet deep and have four wells holding together 200 cubic yards of material.

Wooden Tug, Construction No. 35.—To be 92 feet long by 22 feet beam by 6

feet draught was begun in 1910.

The vessel will have twin screw propellers and engines of 400 horse-power. At the end of the fiscal year, the hull is complete. The engines are built under contract with the St. John Iron Works, New Brunswick.

Sounding Scow, Construction No. 39.—A sounding scow was begun during winter of 1911, and remains to be completed in the coming year.

Coal Barge Construction No. 32.—This barge is of steel throughout, and will be

500 tons capacity.

At end of fiscal year, work was progressing on this vessel, with a view of launching the hull early in the spring.

Sand Scow, Construction No. 33.—This is a steel dumping scow of 200 yards capacity. The wells will be fitted with conical valves worked by hydraulic cylinders. The work is in progress.

Besides the above constructions, plans and model for two steel tugs, were prepared. The material has been ordered and was almost completely delivered before end of fiscal year.

The engines for these two tugs are also under contract with the St. John iron works, and will be exact counterparts of the engines for the tug No. 35.

Rock Breaker, Lobnitz system.—During summer of 1910, the machinery was received for a rock breaker for submarine work. This was installed on board a scow built under Construction No. 20, and intended as a stone lifter. The rock breaker was completely installed and put in commission.

MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENTS TO BUILDINGS AND PLANT OF THE SHIPYARD.

The whole of the buildings were maintained and repaired, and kept in good working order, so were the narrow gauge railway, the waterworks system, compressed air distribution, electric power lines and internal telephone lines.

The side walls of the buildings were painted, an extension made to the wooden platform of the coal wharf.

Building No. 2.—Galvanized roof was repaired. In the main boiler shop, one coping machine and two new punches were installed.

Building No. 3.—Building No. 3 had ordinary repairs and painting, and change was made in the stairs leading to the mould loft.

Building No. 4.—This contains the offices and stores. The floor had to be braced from underneath, as everything is so decayed that the floor was sinking.

Building No. 5, Machine shop.—A boring mill of 96 feet diameter and one 8-foot planer were purchased; one 55 h.p. motor was installed.

Building No. 6, Blacksmith shop.—One new smoke stack was added and the exhaust box repaired. One 500 lbs. Beaudry power hammer was installed with a 10 h.p. motor. One 1,500 lbs. jib crane was also added to serve the new hammer and two forges.

Building No. 17, Saw mill.—Alterations were made to the sawdust exhaust pipe. A drain was made and an automatic water closet installed with building for same. One motor of 150 h.p. replaces the 100 h.p. motor used heretofore, and the 100 h.p. motor replaces a 55 h.p. one, so as to have ample power in the coldest weather.

The 55 h.p. motor has been removed to the machine shop.

Building No. 14, used as an oil shed, was removed and set up in rear of building No. 13, so as to leave a clear avenue along the shed No. 15.

The whole of the buildings were, as mentioned above, maintained in working order and painted.

Ship-hauling ways.—The old ways were put in order; some new timbers being placed.

The new ways of No. 2, had considerable repairs. Four cross beams built of steel and angles, were placed and the deep water pier was lengthened.

The 30-ton crane installed over the railway tracks was equipped this year, with an auxiliary trolley for quicker motion with small loads, and also with raised platform for operating the winches.

An air compressor with a 35 h.p. dynamo, was placed in the boiler shop, and four transformers were installed in the power house, to supply current for the new meters of the punching machines, &c.

Besides the above, some work was performed for the Signal Service station at Sorel, and those at Three Rivers and Crabe Island stations.

The wharfs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 had ordinary repairs and on wharf No. 4, the wooden

platform for the coal was extended as mentioned before.

In November and December, the whole dredging fleet returned to winter quarters at Sorel, with the exception of dredge No. 10 and tug Champlain, now the Lanoraie, which wintered in Montreal. There were also at the shipyard, La Canadienne, the Shamrock, the Vercheres, and the Hosanna, belonging to other branches of the government. All these vessels were placed in winter quarters, the ice cut around the vessels as needed, the winter roads were kept clear throughout the yard and the river front.

Following is a list of the different vessels on which work was performed:—

REPAIRS TO VESSELS.

Acetylene (barge) was hauled on October 1, 1910, and an iron sheathing put on at the water line forward. Besides this, the barge underwent ordinary current repairs.

Adelard (scow).—A steam connection was made and installed for the sawing apparatus on board this scow, which belongs to the Construction of Lights Branch.

The Alaska (tug of the Sincennes-McNaughton line) was hauled July 26, 1910. Subsequently there were extensive repairs to the ways, as the vessel broke through the cross logs when being launched.

Alpha (a small covered steam launch).—This vessel was hauled November 21 for wintering. During the summer of 1910 there was some work done on the vessel to make her ready for a short cruise. During winter of 1911 a little caulking was done to her hull.

Barge No. 1 had the ordinary maintenance repairs. During winter 1911 the guards were renewed and part of the deck was overhauled and caulked. One pair of davits was supplied to handle boat at the stern.

Barge No. 2 was at the shipyard during winter 1911, and had repairs to woodwork only.

Barge No. 3 had a revolving mooring head installed. She was hauled July 14, 1910, for repairs to her rudder. The hoisting engine had new piston rings and keys to eccentrics; the windlass was lifted so as to caulk the deck underneath and make it water tight. There were also light repairs during the winter.

Barge No. 4 had repairs to boiler and steam connections in summer 1910. In winter 1911 repairs to guards and deck.

For Bayfield one pair of davits, 3" diameter x 13" long, were supplied.

Bronx (a gasoline launch).—In 1910, the hull was overhauled; part of the ribs and side planking were renewed. The boat also had ordinary maintenance.

Carmelia (tug).—During summer 1910, the masonry behind the boiler was rebuilt and the boiler tubes had to be repaired several times. The vessel was also hauled, on August 4, 1910 to receive a new propeller. During winter 1911 a new return tubular boiler was built and installed on board; the pipe connections were made anew and some light repairs to the machinery and hull.

Cartier (tug).—In winter 1911 had repairs to deck, aft. The guards and housing were also repaired; the lower part of the smoke box of the boiler was made new and the piston and link and thrust blocks were repaired.

Champlain (tug).—This tug is now known as the Lanoraie. In summer 1910 there were general repairs to the piping and connections. She was hauled twice, viz.: June 6 and October 26 for new propeller wheels, this tug having been at work in shallow water near Montreal.

Coal Scow.—This scow was overhauled and a railing with braces put around the deck so as to serve for coal transportation.

Contrecoeur (tug).—This vessel was completed at the shipyard in 1910 and put in commission in July to serve the new dredge No. 10. The boat was hauled on October 6 to place a larger screw propeller which better suited the power of her engines. During winter 1911, general repairs of light nature were made.

Davis (barge).—Had only ordinary repairs of unimportant nature.

Daisy (tug) of the Public Works Department was hauled July 26, 1910 for repairs to her stern tube and brackets.

De Levis (tug) was hauled June 17, 1910, for repairs to stern tube and rudder and shaft. She was also hauled on November 12, and a new right hand propeller wheel and right hand bracket were installed. The hull was painted in June and there were the ordinary maintenance repairs. During winter 1911 the rudder chains were overhauled, the deck caulked where found defective and the cotton duck covering of the upper deck was repaired and painted.

DREDGES.

Dredge No. 1.—There were some repairs to the buckets and one new lower tumbler was placed. Carpenters repaird the coamings, upper deck and the canvas covers. The deck guard and rails were also repaired, as well as the step of the A frame.

A new shaft was placed on the dynamo; a new casing to the boiler. The steam pipe connections were improved by making them of flanged pipes. The forward breasting winch had some repairs.

Dredge No. 2.—There were light repairs to piping and to search light and some caulking on the boiler during season of 1910.

During the winter 1911, buckets were repaired. The step of the 'A' frame and side fenders were repaired. The sides of hull and of well above water line were caulked.

A new 1½-inch wire cable was issued. There were the ordinary repairs to the machinery, the brackets of the ladder frame were rivetted anew. The smoke box fastening was renewed and the several boiler tubes were caulked.

Dredge No. 3.—The pipe connections were improved with cast steel flanges. A few deck planks were replaced during the season.

An upper tumbler casting was prepared during the summer to be installed the following winter.

During the winter, 1911, there were repairs to the buckets, the shoot and to the woodwork generally, also to the search light rheostat to main engines and to the stern and bow winches. The front of one boiler was caulked and the two connection chambers repaired.

Dredge No. 4.—During season 1910, there were current repairs to the steam piping, also to the frame of the main winch. A new lower tumbler for ladder frame was prepared at the yard and shipped to be installed on board.

During the winter of 1911, the buckets and bucket teeth were repaired, the wearing wooden sheathing on sides of ladder frame was renewed, the guards were repaired where needed.

The upper tumbler bearings were examined and babbitted. The lattice braces of the ladder frame were repaired. A new bush for lower tumbler was fitted. The winches and other machinery were overhauled, the dynamo armature was re-turned.

A few of the boiler tubes were renewed; the steam piping was improved by having flanged connections instead of threaded ones. The electric wiring was renewed on half of the installation.

Dredge No. 5.—During the season of 1910, repairs to connections and search light were made.

During winter 1911, the sides of the well were strengthened by building a steel truss on each side of the same.

The guards were repaired and so was the shoot. The boiler on the port side was lifted and repaired, the smoke box had new fastenings and the stude were renewed.

One new boat was supplied and one repaired.

Dredge No. 6.—During season of 1910, repairs were made to boiler and connections. One lower tumbler bush was fitted and one new upper tumbler installed to replace one which had been in use several years,

During winter of 1911, 10 new buckets were made for this dredge and others were repaired, also new shoot plates (steel castings). The lower sides of boilers were repaired and several tubes removed in order to insure thorough cleaning. On the steam connections the flanged pipes were placed instead of threaded ones.

Dredge No. 7.—During the summer of 1910, the boilers had to be caulked on several occasions. One set of Diamond jet blowers was put on one of the boilers. The search light and dynamo were repaired.

During summer, four additional lengths, each 100 feet of the 30-inch discharge pipe were completed. In November, 1910, all the discharge pipes, 26 in number, were hauled on the ways; the wearing plates renewed on 8 lengths of the pipes. Others were repaired, woodwork and springs overhauled and rubber sleeves put in order.

The centrifugal sand suction pump was beginning to show appreciable wear, so that a cast steel lining in sections for the inside of the volute was cast on accurate models, and bolted to the outer shell. The lining consists of 65 pieces weighing together 10,285 lbs.

Important improvements to the set of four boilers of this dredge were also determined upon and begun. Eleven new corrugated furnaces were imported and the mode of connecting them with the combustion chambers was changed, thereby avoiding excessive thickness of metal at the inner end of the furnaces. The material for these alterations and also for the installation of a Howden draft system, was ordered and considerable work done on same before end of fiscal year. The machinery of the dredge was put in order as usual.

Dredge No. 8.—Two gypsey heads for the windlass, two brass check valves for the

boilers were supplied; the 11-inch wire rope was renewed.

During the winter 1911, the work of painting the inside of the hull was continued. The chain lockers were cleaned and painted, also the bulkheads, the bilges and the intermediate spaces below and around the hoppers, thus completing the painting of the hull inside. A wooden floor was made for the dynamo room in order to prevent the dust from the cement floor to injure the electrical machinery.

The cutter head blades were rivetted anew and the cutter head machinery overhauled. Two sets of Diamond jet blowers were installed on the boilers. Four ventilating cowls were lengthened so as to give better ventilation to boiler room.

The spare feed pump was connected to all bilge pumps so as to allow the pumps to be used alternately. A direct steam connection for dynamo engine as well as exhaust pipes, were installed, in view of ensuring better regulation of the dynamo which previously had the steam from the same pipe as main and cutter head engines, causing considerable fluctuation in pressure.

Dredge No. 9.—Two new leather dredging sleeves were imported from Germany, of which one is kept on hand to replace the present sleeve when completely worn.

Winter of 1911, one new dynamo was installed, capable of supplying 150 lamps instead of 60, as heretofore.

The forecastle winch was lifted in order to get at the deck and make it water tight under the winch.

The crane truck of suction pipe was repaired, and the trunnions turned. The steering arrangement was repaired. The upper deck was caulked around the deck houses. The inside of the deck houses, galley, dining room, &c., were painted inside.

During the same winter, 130 plain and stay boiler tubes were renewed; one-fifth of the condenser tubes were renewed. A new set of plates was prepared for the inside of the turbine pump. Ordinary maintenance of dredge was attended to.

Dredge No. 10.—This dredge was built at the shipyard under No. 19. The vessel was put in commission in July, 1910, and a few improvements carried on, after operating for some time. The 8-yard bucket was repaired; the lip having been broken, had to be replaced. A new bale was also supplied. A spud keeper was placed so as to hold and guide the stern spud. Two new valves were made on plans of the consulting engineer, Mr. Kennedy, and installed. The bases of the friction levers were strengthened.

This dredge wintered at Montreal, and little was done to her machinery during the winter of 1911.

Emilia (tug).—The smoke box of boiler was repaired and also the piping. One twenty barrel raft was supplied in connection with service of dredge. The vessel was hauled on September 15, 1910, to repair the stern tube. The steering gear of tug Lac St. Pierre was installed on board. There were ordinary repairs to deck and engines.

Falken (Lightship southeast shoal No. 18).—The adapting of this vessel for lightship service was completed. The deck, hull and deck houses were painted. A submarine signal bell was installed and also an automatic whistling arrangement.

Two lifeboats and chucks were provided. A sanitary system was installed. A new railing was made; the hull inside the cargo space forward, was cemented and cross bunkers built. The deck was equipped, the rigging of masts was overhauled. Signal bells were made, and tackle provided for manœuvring the lanterns and signal bells. Anchors were supplied.

On May 6, the vessel was hauled on the ways, to scrape the bottom and paint the hull and overhaul the rudder; a windlass was also installed. The vessel left under her own steam to reach her station on Lake Erie, on May 10, 1910.

Floating machine shop.—This seew has no steam, the forge machinery being run by gasoline engine. The blacksmith and helpers live on board. A hot air heating arrangement was prepared and placed below deck, in fall of year 1910.

During the winter, 1911, the vessel received a coat of paint.

Frontenac (Survey tug).—The repairs of summer, 1910, were to the rudder chains, electric bells, also to bridges in the boiler furnaces. The boat was painted once during the summer.

During winter, 1911, two 25 gallons gasoline tanks were made, the hull above water line and the deck were caulked. The guards and rail were repaired. The steam windlass of the James Howden was installed on board the Frontenac.

The engines were overhauled, the bell wiring was put in order, and there were the ordinary repairs to the machinery and boilers.

Hosanna (tug).—In spring of 1910 the vessel was launched after wintering on the ways, where the hull had been partly rebuilt. One boat was supplied.

During the summer there were only light repairs.

Iberville (tug).—In summer, 1910, one awning was supplied for the deck astern. There were repairs to steam connections and to bridges in the boilers. One hand wheel and added to the steam steering gear.

In winter, 1911, the guards and coamings were repaired, the bottom of the water pan of the boiler was also repaired.

James Howden (tug).—The electric bells were overhauled. The galley floor was repaired and also the pony pump. Some stay rods were caulked in the boiler.

The vessel was hauled on November 28, for wintering. In winter, 1911, the stem of the vessel was repaired. The hull and deck were caulked throughout. A new windlass of the shipyard pattern was placed on board, and the old one was removed to another tug. There were also ordinary repairs to the machinery and boiler.

Jessie Hume (tug).—A new awning for the deck astern was supplied. There was caulking done on the boiler and repairs to hull around the rudder post. The vessel was hauled September 23, to install a new shaft and new stern tube. The brackets were repaired and also the rudder shoe and bracket.

In winter 1911, the railing and guards were repaired, the deck caulked and a few planks renewed. Ordinary repairs were made to the machinery.

C.G.S. La Canadienne, was brought to the shipyard after going out of commission. The work on this boat has simply been caretaking.

Lac St. Pierre (tug).—Mud catcher for boiler was placed and there was caulking done to the boiler. The vessel was hauled once on April 26, to place new propeller wheel and repair the rudder. She was also hauled on May 16, for another new propeller wheel after meeting with an accident.

In winter 1911, the guards and stanchions on the port side were repaired. A new awning supplied. There were also general repairs to the machinery, pistons eccentric-bands, pipe connections and also to the boiler.

C.G.S. Lady Grey.—Work in the summer of 1910. The repairs consisted in overhauling the engine telegraph, painting the hull and davits and fixing the electric system. This vessel having worked all winter at ice breaking, the overhauling of the machinery was done at Sorel during June, 1910.

The whole machinery was put in good order and a set of three new propeller blades was supplied. Four doubling plates of about 50 feet in length on each side of the bow, were added to strengthen the vessel at water line.

The hull received two coats of paint. The vessel, not having wintered at Sorel, no work was done on her by the shipyard in 1911, before end of fiscal year.

Maisonneuve (yacht).—During the summer 1910, brass propeller wheel was supplied. The vessel was hauled for wintering in November, 1910.

The following repairs were made:—the seams were caulked with cotton and lead. The bowsprit was repaired and also the deck, skylight and railing. There were repairs to the feed pipe and some new link pins and a new set of grates. The rest of the machinery was overhauled and a new rose on the intake for the boiler feed was put on.

Scow Lenore.—Which does service with the Maisonneuve, was also brought here for winter. The seams were caulked and windlass was overhauled and two guys added to the derrick mast. The railing was repaired and also the house woodwork, a new window being added. One new low guard along the edge of the deck, was added and the derrick was furnished with a new boom. Iron sheathing at water line was placed at the stern and bow of the boat. She was launched at high water, in the spring.

Monitor (tug).—Of the Public Works Department, had her rudder stock repaired and light repairs to piping.

Montcalm (tug).—There were repairs to the W.C., to the steering gear and to the main engine. Two brass plugs were inserted in the boiler for cleaning purposes, the vessel was hauled July 19, 1910, to secure wheel on shaft and repair lignum vitæ in the stern tube. A shaft was straightened and the hull painted. This vessel's name has been altered to the Lotbinière under which it is now known.

In winter of 1911, the steering gear was repaired and there were light repairs to the woodwork and general repairs to the machinery, condenser and piston rod. The boiler was caulked in a few places.

C.G.S. Montmagny.—The vessel was completed, outfitted, furnished, painted and put in commission, leaving Sorel on July 3. Since that, drawings for new propeller blades were prepared and a gasoline launch repaired for the Montmagny.

Montmorency (yacht).—The vessel was hauled for the winter on November 17, 1910.

Oswegatchie, of Public Works Department had a new funnel and the dynamo and electric wiring overhauled.

Ottawa (dredge).—In 1910, spring repairs were made to this dredge, one sea cock for the ejector was repaired as well as the pumps.

Ottawa (tug).—The Ottawa was hauled on May 3 to alter her propeller, and on May 29 she was hauled again and a new propeller put on. On October 20, she was also hauled for repairs to tail shaft and placing new bracket for propeller shaft. The hull was painted on the same occasion.

Portneuf (tug).—In summer of 1910, had caulking of boiler, repairs to bridge and also repairs to deck houses. The vessel was hauled June 15 to place one new propeller, and on July 16 for the same cause and also repairing the shaft gland. One new smoke stack was placed on and there were ordinary repairs to the machinery, pumps, link-block, &c.

Pontoons of Dredge No. 7.—As mentioned above, these pontoons were hauled out and put in good condition.

scows.

During the season the following scows were hauled: No. 1, twice; No. 6, twice; No. 8, once; No. 9, once; No. 10, twice; No. 12, once; No. 13, twice; No. 14, once; Nos. 15, 17 and 21 once each.

All these vessels were hauled for repairs to the hull or hopper doors. All the other scows were also kept in working order throughout the season.

Shamrock (steamer).—During 1910, there were light repairs to the hull and machinery. One coat of paint was given in the spring. A powerful four-drum winch was installed. The vessel was hauled on August 19 to repair and strengthen the stern.

In winter 1911, one hawse pipe was renewed on the starboard side; all the rear sections of the guard were repaired. The canvas covering on the upper deck was also repaired. One room with two berths was partitioned off in forward, hold. Light repairs were made to the machinery. One 18-foot boat was built and supplied.

Sounding Scow No. 1 and floating shop were painted. Sounding Scow No. 2 was also painted.

Stone Lifter No. 2.—During summer 1910, one new smoke stack was built and repairs were made to boiler. During winter 1911, the large stone grips were repaired.

On May 18, 1910, this stone lifter was hauled so as to caulk the hull and the sides of the well.

Stone Lifter No. 3.—This vessel was hauled November 25. A new boat 18 feet long was built and supplied to the stone lifter, and the winches were overhauled.

Stone Lifter No. 4.—Was used as a rock breaker during latter part of the season. Strong breasting winches were installed for the special work of rock breaking in strong current, and the vessel was maintained in good order generally throughout the

Verchères (tug).—Was hauled on June 23, 1910, for repairs to the stern bracket and the rudder. The hull was caulked and the boat was painted twice during summer 1910.

During summer 1911, there were general repairs to the machinery, grinding of the pistons, overhauling the main engine and steering engine. One marine check valve was placed on the feed pipe and slight repairs made on the boiler.

A plan of the river front, opposite the shippard, shows the position of the several

vessels for wintering.

The financial statement submitted shows a total expenditure of \$1,174,749.55, covered by appropriations for River St. Lawrence ship channel, for improvements to dredging plant and by transfers of money from other appropriations for which work was performed at the shipyard.

The average force employed at the shippard for the fiscal year was 853 men,

daily, and varied from 800 to 930 per day, all told.

I have the honour, to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. G. PAPINEAU,
Director of Shipyard.

GOVERNMENT SHIPYARD, SOREL.

STATEMENT of Revenue and Expenditure for the fiscal year 1910-11.

Amount.	& cts.	715,085 83	350,001 07 44,332 06 771 15 12,741 32 504 29 4,889 76 16 78 1,638 96 2,7 95 3,098 48 1,638 96 478 97 6,642 76 6,642 76 17 56
		27, 596 27, 596 27, 397 27, 397 22, 338 92, 829	No. 32 (coal barge No. 4). 38,601 72 No. 35 (twin screw wooden No. 35 (twin screw wooden No. 36 (twin screw wooden 10,263 28 No. 38 (twin screw wooden 10,263 28 No. 36 (twin screw wooden 10,263 28 No. 36 (twin screw on the screen Construction of lights, P.Q. (supplies and repairs). Naintenance of lights, P.Q. (supplies and supplies to dredges, tugs, &c.) Steamer Banken Mansonneuse Ralbenase Ranbon Ranb
Year,	1911.	March 31 " 31 " 31	######################################
Amount.	ets.	779,985 04	2,5 85 2,5 85 2,5 85 112,7451 20 12,7451 20 2,6 88 88 2,6 88 88 1,6 78 88 1,6 78 88 1,6 78 88 1,7 55 1,7 55 1,7 55 1,7 56 1,7 56
		March 31 To Appropriation for River St. Lawrence ship channel actually expended	Steamer for construction of lights below Quebec. Construction of lights, P.Q. Maintenance of lights, P.Q. Signal service. Department of Public Works. Steamer Baylieful. " Landton " Landton " Landton " Maisonneuse. Dominion steamer Mindo. Steamer Fulken. South east shoal light ship Quebec agency. Dominion lighthouse depot, Prescott. Halitax agency. A. Lanctot. La Cité de Sorel. Dominion Government steamer Lady Grey. Petty sales
Year.	1911.	ਲ ਲ ::	

SESSIONAL	. PAP
145 80 21 00 5,543 47 375 62 288 22 8,222 34	1,174,749 55
Dominion lighthouse depot, Prescott. Halifax agency St. John agency A. Lanctoft, labour and material supplied. La Cité de Sorel. Dominion Government Str. Lady Grey.	
######################################	
2,157 33 37,361 67	1,174,749 55
Stores and material	
## 37	

= =

Sorel Shipyard, March 31, 1911.

M. A. BARIL, Accountant.

L. G. PAPINEAU, Director of Shipyard.

APPENDIX No. 5.

STATEMENT of Expenditure for the fiscal year 1910-11.

			Paragraphic Control of the Control o	
Service.	Appropriation	Expenditure.	Balance.	Overdrawn
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Ocean and River Service— Dominion steamers and icebreakers	710,000 00	643,593 95	66,406 05	
Examination of masters and mates	11,400 00	5,801 62	5,598 38	
Rewards for saving life, &c	55,000 00	55,406 59	4.000.00	406 59
Investigation into wrecks	15,000 00 8,000 00	8,016 97 2,177 45	6,983 03 5,822 55	
Registration of shipping	2,000 00	1,049 86	950 14	
Removal of obstructions in navigable waters.	20,000 00	8,820 95	11,179 05	
Winter mail service	7,000 00 5,000 00	6,818 41 3,740 40	181 59 1,259 60	4
	9,000 00	0,110 10	1,200 00	L.
Subsidy for wrecking plant, Quebec, Maritime Provinces, and British Columbia	30,000 00	30,000 00		
Maintenance of vessels patrolling northern waters, &c	69,000 00	66,753 91	2,246 09	
waters, &c. Compensation to Major J. D. Moodie for	1,000 00	1,000 00		
services in 1904-05	5,000 00	3,445 41	1,554 59	
	938,400 00	836,625 52	102,181 07	406 59
Public Works—chargeable to Capital— River St. Lawrence ship channel	800,000 00	779,985 04	20,014 96	
Construction of dredging plant, Montreal to Father Point.	250,000 00	249,980 91	19 09	
Purchase of yard property at Sorel	30,000 00	210,000 01	30,000 00	
Permanent piers in Lake St. Peter, &c	50,000 00	20,932 87	29,067 13	
Lighthouse and Coast Service—	1,130,000 00	1,050,898 82	79,101 18	
Agencies, rents and contingencies	50,000 00	40,205 74	9,794 26	1
Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers	400,000 00	348,749 67	51,250 33	
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses, &c Services of H. Barrett, lifting buoys, &c	750,000 00 400 00	707,485 42 400 00	42,514 58	
Construction of Lighthouses, including West Coast Trail	}1,000,000 00	118,049 36	} 368,103 18	
Coast Trail	3	213,847 46		
Signal service	$12,000 00 \\ 35,000 00$	9,599 67 34,781 54	2,400 33 218 46	
Maintenance and repairs to wharfs	5,000 00	3,259 90	1,740 10	
Ice-breaking in Lake Superior, &c	40,000 00	36,060 00	3,940 00	
Telephonic reporting station below Montreal Repairs to Maritime Road, Gaspé	24,000 00 1,000 00	20,978 18 1,034 88	3,021 82	34 88
Charter of steamer, Lime kiln Crossing	10,000 00	150 00	9,850 00	
Pension to retired pilots	5,850 00	4,922 72	927 28	
gation	10 000 00		10,000 00	
New lighthouse and buoy Steamer to replace Shamrock	175,000 00	1,126 09	173,873 91	
Shanrock	200,000 00	3,726 43	196,273 57	
Coast. Allowance to Mrs. Elizabeth L. Kerr	4,100 00	4,100 00	130,213 31	
Compensation to Mr. Thos. Harling	500 00	500 00		
	2,722,850 00	1,848,977 06	873,907 82	34 88
Scientific institutions— Meteorological service	139,300 00	129,594 49	9,705 51	
Meteorological service	3,200 00	2,142 93	1,057 07	
Montreal observatory	500 00 500 00	500 00		
	143,500 00	132,737 42	10,762 58	
Marine hospitals—				
Maintenance and repairs of marine hospitals Shipwrecked and distressed seamen	70,000 00 3,000 00	54,859 50 1,304 23	15,140 50 1,695 77	
		· I ———————————————————————————————————		

SATEMENT of Expenditure for the fiscal year 1910-11—Concluded.

Service.	Appropriati	on	Expenditure.	Balance.
	\$ c	ts.	\$ cts	\$ · cts
Steamboat Inspection— Salaries and expenses of Steamboat Inspectors	53,300	00	42,818 47	10,481 50
Salaries and disbursements of Fishery officers. Salary of K. W. McKenzie as special guardian. Compensation to Fishery Overseer, Wm. Robichaud. Fish breeding establishments. Oyster Culture. Cold Storage for bait, &c. Dog-fish reduction works. Canadian Fisheries exhibits Distributing of fishing bounty. Building fishways. Legal and incidental expenses Georgian Bay laboratory. Marine biological station. Transportation of fresh fish Fishery commission. Services of officers re modus vivendi licenses Services of officers officers re fisheries intelligence bureau International fisheries commission Inquiry into rights, Federal and Provincial Governments re fisheries. Settlement of British Columbia Government's claim for license fees collected in 1901–1507	220,000 125 2,400 322,300 10,000 40,000 60,000 16,000 10,000 2,000 15,000 50,000 15,000 10,000 10,000	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	2,400 00 22,400 00 220,727 66 4,026 68 11,231 49 46,486 61 3,168 42 4,881 73 1,731 88 886 14 1,150 45 8,549 98 48,141 97 9,603 97 761 62 260 00 344 06	38,921 72 125 00 101,572 34 5,973 32 28,768 51 13,513 39 12,831 58 1,118 27 8,268 12 3,113 86 849 55 6,450 02 1,858 03 5,396 03
Civil Government salaries	850,223 255,450 30,000	00	601,567 94 293,702 49 25,496 73	248,655 68 51,747 51 4,503 27
Fishing bounty	160,000	00	159,166 75	833 25
Recapitulation— Ocean and river service Public works, chargeable to capital Lighthouse and coast services. Scientific institutions Marine hospitals Steamboat inspection Fisheries Civil government salaries Contingencies	938,400 1,130,000 2,722,850 1143,550 73,050 53,300 850,223 255,450 30,060	00 00 00 00 00 62 00 00	836,625 52 1,050,898 82 1,848,977 06 132,737 42 56,163 73 42,818 47 601,567 94 203,702 49 25,496 73	101,774 48 79,101 18 873,872 94 10,762 58 16,836 27 10,481 53 248,625 68 51,747 51 4,503 27
Fishing bounty	160,000		159,166 75	833 25

APPENDIX No. 6.

STATEMENT of Revenue for fiscal year ended March 31, 1911.

Service.	Amount.	Refunds.	Total.	
Harbours, piers and wharfs	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts 21,329 65	
Dominion steamers—	21,021 10	4.71 00	21,020 00	
Champlain.				
Freight, \$1,805.99; passengers, \$4,925.81; meals, \$121.40; berths.	6,853 20			
Earl Grey.	0,055 20			
Freight, \$8,740.45; passengers, \$3,731.75; meals, \$143.90; berths, \$1,011.00. \$13,627 10 Less to be accounted for in 1911-12. 1,124 6	12,502 49			
Minto.				
Freight, \$2,975.82; passengers, \$1,807.25; meals, \$71.47; berths, \$423.00				
Account belonging to fiscal year 1909–10				
To be accounted for in 1911–12	۶,240 5 9	4 00	24,592 28	
Decayed pilots fund. Steamboat inspection fund. "engineers fees. Sick mariners fund. Signal station dues Marine register fees. Fines and forteitures. Examination masters and mates. Winter mail service Civil service insurance Casual revenue, marine. "fisheries Fisheries revenue. Modus vivendi	5,206 61 4,083 60 1,501 50 55,577 41 613 00 29 59 851 43 4,446 61 152 00 13 00 37,305 92 29,913 12 95,969 38 15,076 50	137 34 540 00 15 00 508 09 10,184 30	5,206 61 4,083 60 1,501 50 55,430 07 613 00 29 59 311 43 4,431 61 152 00 13 00 36,797 83 29,913 12 85,785 08 15,076 50	

FISHERIES revenue for fiscal year ended March 31, 1911.

Province.	Amount collected.	Refunds.	Net revenue.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Ontario Quebec New Brunswick Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Island Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta. Hudson Bay Territory British Columbia. Yukon	280 25 5,336 61 12,996 84 7,749 60 2,499 63 8,212 75 1,246 00 698 50 100 00 55,921 70 927 50	89 30 10,075 00 20 00	280 25 5,336 61 12,996 84 7,749 60 2,499 63 8,123 45 1,246 00 698 50 100 00 45,846 70 907 50	
Total Modus Vivendi Licenses	95,969 38	10,184 30	85,785 08 15,076 50	
Grand total	95,969 38	10,184 30	100,861 58	

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

For the Year ended March 31, 1911, Minor Public Works—Revenue—Wharfs, Piers and Harbours.

Locality.	Wharfinger.		nte of ntment.	Remuneration allowed.	Net revenue
Ontario.				p.c.	\$ ets.
Blind River	W. H. McGauley	April 1	14, 1908	50	790 12
Brontè	J. J. Wilson		26, 1905 15, 1902	25 25	50 25 119 03
Burke Falls	A. J. Collins		28, 1907	25	37 35
Chute à Blondeau	O. Cousineau	May 2	28, 1909	40	137 21 45
Cooks Bay	Chas Kent	May 9	18, 1907 28, 1909	25 50	17 34
Hailevbury	R. B. Jessup	Mav	8, 1908	25	515 08
Honora	G. E. Hawke	May 1	12, 1909	$ \begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array} $	26 50 174 01
Kingsville L'Original	E A Hall	Mar. 2	1, 1902 . 23, 1904	25 25	177 78
Leamington	J. E. Johnston	May 1	11, 1906	25	225 02
Maganetawan	Conard Ross	Apr.	6, 1910 26, 1905	25 25	37 95 419 28
Midland Oshawa	W. T. Henry			\$400 per annum.	3 00
Pélée Island	H. Henderson	Feb.	2, 1907	25	242 85
Pélée Island. Pembroke Richard's Landing	T. Anderson	Apr.	27, 1906 10, 1907	\$200 per annum. 50	$100 00 \\ 101 32$
Rondeau	W. R. Fellows	Dec.	17, 1893	25	58 89
Rosseau	A. Monteith	Aug.	6, 1908	50	125 20
Sault Ste Marie	G. S. Boyd	Apr. 3	30, 1901	\$100 per month during naviga-	
				tion season	995 22
Scudder's Wharf	C. B. Quick	July 2	29, 1909	25 25	161 64 124 26
SheguiandahSouthampton	Geo. McVittie		8, 1910	$\frac{25}{25}$	421 75
South Lancaster	J. D. Perron	May	6, 1907	25	127 92
Tenby Bay	Jas. Bolt	Dec.	13, 1909 22, 1902	25 50	12 95 205 56
Thessalon	J. Smith	May	18, 1909	40	107 88
Treadwell	H. Lacasse	Jan. 1	14, 1907	50	40 43 250 50
Wiarton	W. Gilbert	Nov. 2	23, 1907	25	230 30
Montreal District.					5,806 84
Cedars	C. Laboursadiere	May 2	27, 1907	50	10 92
Coteau du Lac	H. Saluré	Apr. 1	10, 1908	50	15 97
Coteau LandingGraham	Napoleon Beriault	June 2 Feb	29, 1910 22, 1904	25	28 70 43 16
Hudson	A. W. Mullen	July	13, 1904	50	78 18
Ile Perrot Nord	Orphie Legault	May 3	30, 1910	15 25	35 86 9 03
Lacolle	E. Denicourt	May	6, 1894 15, 1901	25	36 45
Magog	D. Peters	June :	15, 1906	50	79 54
Masson	Q N Dow			25	2 00 6 75
Peel Head Bay Pointe Fortune		Apr.	26, 1910		84 41
Riguad	O. Mallette				52 68 53 38
Pointe à Valois	S. Dupuis	Sept	14. 1896	50 25	21 93
St-Anne de Bellevue	M. C. Bezner	May 2	21, 1908	50	183 05
St-Zotique	A. Bissonnette	May	7, 1906 :	25	11 33 36 04
Vaudreuil	J. A. Valois	Apr. 2	6 1001	\$ 100 non annum	100 00
Sorel Harbour	J. A. Prouix	June	U, 1301	grouper annum.	100

For the Year ended March 31, 1911, Minor Public Works—Revenue—Wharfs, Piers and Harbours—Continued.

Locality.	Wharfinger.	Date of appointment.	Remuneration.	Net revenue.
Quebec district.			n e	\$ ets.
· ·			p. c.	\$ cts.
Anse aux Gascons	S. Chapados	Feb. 16, 1905	25	49 14
Anse St-Jean	F. Lavoie	May 13, 1905	\$19 per annum	89 88 66 03
Baie St-Paul	E. Coude	10ct. 26, 1905	\$32 per annum	
Berthier	J. Blais.	Nov. 19, 1909 7, 1905		33 48 104 75
Carleton		June 13, 1905	\$50 per annum	40 60
Cap à l'Aigle Chicoutimi			\$18 per annum \$122 per annum.	40 00 493 94
Grand River	G. Beaudin	Nov. 16, 1896	25	174 53
Grindstone Les Eboulements	Capt. T. Tremblay	Dec. 22, 1909	25 \$29 per annum	321 72 62 00
L'Islet	Under lease		or ber mindir.	25 00
Matane			\$40 per annum	184 28 168 60
New Carlisle	J. Chisholm	Apr. 22, 1902	25	107 59
Paspébiac				70 83
Port Daniel.	F. X. Gagnon	Feb. 26, 1907	\$50 per annum	10 41
Rimouski	N. Lavoie	Mar. 27, 1907	50 \$146 per annum.	87 59 413 62
St. Alphonse de Bagotville	F. Fortier		\$48 per annum.	
St. Cécil du Bic	J. Santerre	May 28, 1909	25	44 25 6 95
St. Irénée St. Jean d'Orléans	G. Bouenard	Feb. 10, 1903	25 50	80 00
St. Laurent d'Orléans	G. Godbout		50	26 00 25 00
St. Nicholas St. Siméon		May 7, 1908 .	25	24 09
St. Thomas de Montmagny	H. Dionue	Oct. 22, 1896	25	71 40
Tadousac	A. Gingras	May 29, 1906	\$30 per annum	119 41
77 79 11				\$3,403 49
New Brunswick.				
Anderson's Hollow	Н. Т. Сорр	May 30, 1910	25	145 17
Black River	F. G. McLeod	Sept. 26, 1907 May 11, 1904	25 25	40 06 1,923 84
Campbellton			25	364 34
Caraquet	R. Friolet	Sept. 11, 1906 June 27, 1891	25 25	43 76 466 33
Dalhousie. Gardner's Creek	J. J. Armstrong	Dec. 22, 1909	25	19 50
Hopewell Cape	G. D. Wilson	Apr. 10, 1899	$ \begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array} $	28 26 36 14
Lameque	J. Boudreau	Aug. 27	25	11 74
St-John	E. C. Elkin	Nov. 18, 1910	25 (not to exceed	633 30
			\$1,500 in any calendar year).	
Shippegan		Apr. 6, 1910	25 25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Tracadie	Loois Breau	Oct. 12, 1910	20	
Nova Scotia.				\$3,778 74
				44.04
Babin's Cove	A. Thomas	Oct. 20, 1897 Aug. 31, 1896	25 25	14 31 84 30
Barrington	77 /7	Aug. 31, 1896 Apr. 23, 1902	25	11 43
Bear Point	J Smith	May 23, 1902 Nov. 24, 1892	25 25	3 35 92 60
Belliveau Cove	S. C. Theriault	Jan. 8, 1904.	25	20 24
Bridgewater harbour	W. Oakes	1) 20, 1000.	\$100 per annum. 25	52 00 60 45
Brooklyn	J. McLeod H. Dickey	Aug. 3, 1901	25 25	6 84
Canada Creek		•	25	14 16 17 55
Cape Cove	B. Doucette	Feb. 8, 1907.	20	11 00

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

For the Year ended March 31, 1911, Minor Public Works—Revenue—Wharfs, Piers and Harbours—Continued.

Locality.	Wharfinger.	Date of appointment.	Remuneration allowed.	Net revenue
Nova Scotia—Continued.			р. с.	\$ cts
Centreville	A. Ward L. Belleveau		25 25	94 62 59 17
Cranberry Head			20	5 25
Deep Brook	C. D. Ray	Nov. 28, 1889	or	4 47
Delap's Cove D'Escousse	R. W. McCaul Leon Poirier	Nov. 28, 1889 May 31, 1906	$\frac{25}{25}$	3 81 54 33
Digby	W. W. Hayden	(April 20, 1897	25	2,870 38
Preeport	J. Fairfield		25	48 74 97 80
Aranville Centre	H. Rooney		$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	97 80
Tampton	C. Dunn	Dec. 22, 1906	25	18 9
Harbourville	L. D. Curry		25 25	32 1
nternational Pier Harbour	M. J. Neville		\$300 per annum.	
saac's Harbour	T. D. Cook.,	Jan. 30, 1902	25	9 8
Cast Jeddore	Enos Parker		$ \begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array} $	18 69 29 39
Lunenburg Harbour			20	23 5
Margaretsville	D. H. McLean	July 10, 1907	25	83 4
Ieteghan Cove	M. S. Robichaud Antoine Melanson		25 25	16 8 13 8
Aorden	John Duggan	April 7, 1910	25	6 9
Vewellton				29 1
Oak Point	Under lease David Palmer, jr	March 22, 1910	25	200 0 16 0
'arker's Cove	Curtis Halliday	Oct. 12, 1910	25	11 0
Picketts			25	60 3
Port George	O. Douglas	March 20, 1900.	25 25	34 6 379 2
Port Hood				2 5
Port Latour	C. D. Cook		25	23 9
Port Lorne	F. Beardsley	June 22, 1897 Nov. 6, 1906	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	39 4 550 3
Port Mouton	Geo. Cook	Dec. 28, 1905	25	6 5 9 8
Port Philip	H. Johnson	Sept. 3, 1909 Sept. 12, 1907	25 25	9 8 60 5
Poulamond	B. Boudrot		25	49 8
Ray's Creek		1		27 8
Saulniersville	J. F. Saulnier	Aug. 25, 1888 Oct. 28, 1909	25 25	9 5
Swims Point	J. T. Duncan	Jan. 30, 1909	25	109 5
Niverton			25	7 7
West Arichat	H. H. Sampson	June 21, 1909 July 2, 1910	$\begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 25 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 30 & 6 \\ 27 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$
Vest Pubnico	C. C. D'Entremont	March 28, 1898	25	23 4
Volfville	J. L. Franklin		25	29 4
				5,710 8
Prince Edward Island.				
Aitken's Ferry	B. Aitken			2 0
nnandale	W. C. Jenkins		25	47 4
Bay ViewBelfast	J. Harrington F. Halliday	Oct. 2, 1885 May 1, 1901	25 25	27 2 26 1
Brush Wharf	H. H. McDonald	April 21, 1910	25	13 7
Chapel Point	R. McCormack	Sept. 18, 1885	25	23 6
Charlottetown	W. S. N. Crane.	Agent of Dept	25	218 9
Juiton	J. Gunn	'May 4, 1900	25	10 7
Capaud & Victoria	E. McKinnon	July 7, 1897	25	248 0
Haggerty's	C. Fisher	Oct. 14, 1892 March 27, 1908	25 25	8 4
Hickey's,	M. Webster.	Oct. 28 1896		28 8
Higgin's Shore	G. G. Henry			2 1

For the Year ended March 31, 1911, Minor Public Works—Revenue—Wharfs, Piers and Harbours—Concluded.

Locality.	Wharfinger.	Date of Appointment.	Remuneration allowed.	m ount	t.
Prince Edward Island.—Con.			р. с.	\$ 0	cts.
St. Mary's Bay. South Rustico. Sturgeon Pier. Tignish. Vernon River, Wood Island.	W. S. Johnston. H. McCormack. B. Aitken B. Pigott. J. L. McPherson B. Richards. R. J. Steele M. M. Haley G. H. Hicken D. Gallant N. Randall A. J. Gaudet W. M. Forbes	May 3, 1900. Nov. 6, 1908. Dec. 22, 1909. Jan. 17, 1910. Nov. 6, 1906. Jan. 19, 1909. May 1, 1901. Oct. 13, 1896. June 11, 1910. Dec. 31, 1908. Aug. 23, 1898. Aug. 23, 1898.		86 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	50 77 06 41 42 34 32 83 32 04 60 33 57 00 49
Manitoba.				1,100 0	
Selkirk	E. Comber			570 (
British Columbia. Comox, Harbour Ladysmith Nanaimo Harbour Sidney Harbour Vancouver Harbour. Victoria Harbour	T. D. Conway Jas. Knarston C. C. Cochrane M. McLeod	Oct. 26, 1905 Nov. 25, 1910 Jan. 14, 1897	\$500 per annum. 25 \$600 per annum.	30 5 14 2 95 0 111 9 105 5 45 0	50 28 00 99 50
				502 2	27
Recapit	ulation wharfage and har	bour dues.		Revenue	
Ontario. Montreal District. Quebec District. New Brunswick Nova Scotia. Prince Edward Island Manitoba. British Columbia				5,806 8 889 3 3,403 4 3,778 7 5,710 8 1,159 5 570 0 502 2	38 49 74 39 51 03
		Grand Total		21,821 1	5

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

STATEMENT of Sick Mariners' Dues collected during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911.

Nome of Port.	Amount.	Name of Port.	Amount.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.	\$ cts.	PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—Con.	\$ ets.
Gaspé Montreal Paspebeac Percé Quebec Rimouski St. John's Sorel Three Rivers	111 66 5,310 85 243 08 47 33 6,461 43 194 75 1,454 23 46 68 245 92	Parrsboro Pictou Port Hawkesbury Port Hood Shelburne Sydney Weymouth Windsor Yarmouth	468 99 90 11 145 35 41 73 25 46 1,980 79 202 60 958 64 416 57
Total	14,115 93	Total	15,551 83
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. Bathurst. Campbellton. Chatham	80 45 286 76 894 08 450 83	PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. Charlottetown	291 12 62 81
Dalhousie Fredericton Moncton Newcastle St. Andrews.	33 66 474 89 193 04 50 94	Total	353 93
St. John St. Stephens Sackville	7,123 64 40 15 84 61	PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. Nanaimo,	5,113 07 212 40
TotalProvince of Nova Scotia.	9,713 05	New Westminster Princ≥ Rupert Vancouver Victoria	335 63 1,860 53 8,311 04
Amherst	361 97 261 37 11 32	Total	15,832 67
Baddeck Barrington Canso	50 44 19 11 61 85	GRAND TOTALS BY PROVINCES.	14 115 ()9
Digby. Glace Bay Halifax. Kentville. Liverpool. Lockeport.	105 78 5 43 8,843 10 32 89 72 67 5 87	Quebec. New Brunswick. Nova Scotia. British Columbia. Prince Edward Island.	14,115 93 9,713 95 15,551 83 15,832 67 353 93
Lunenburg North Sydney	471 65 938 14	Grand total	55,567 41

STATEMENT of Steamboat Inspection Dues collected for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911.

Name of Port.	Amount.	Name of Port.	Amount.
Province of Ontario-	\$ ets.	PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.	\$ cts.
Sault Ste. Marie	45 68 138 40	Vancouver Victoria	576 72 262 86
	184 08		839 60
Province of Quebec.			
MontrealQuebes	30 40 297 12	Ontario Quebec Nova Scotia	184 08 327 52
	327 52	British Columbia	2,732 40 839 60
Province of Nova Scotia.		Total	4,083 60
Halifax Kentville	2,222 88 419 12		,
North Sydney	92 40	Engineers' Certificates	1,501 50
	2,732 40	Grand total	5,585 10

MARINE Register Fees.

Name of Port.	Amount.	Name of Port.	Amount.
Province of Ontario.	\$ cts.	Province of British Columbia.	\$ cts.
Ottawa	1 00	Victoria	3 04
Total	1 00	Total	3 04
Province of Quebec. Montreal	3 95 45 9 04 13 43	PROVINCE OF P. E. ISLAND. Charlottetown	1 20
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. St. John Total Province of Nova Scotia.	1 88	DISTRICT OF YUKON. Dawson	50
Arichat Halifax Liverpool Lunenburg Shelburne Yarmouth Province of Manitoba. Winnipeg	20 2 80 1 30 3 20 44 20 	Totals by Provinces. Ontario	1 00 13 43 1 48 8 14 40 3 04 1 20 50
Total	40	Grand total	29 59

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

STATEMENT of Receipts from the Lighthouse and Coast Service of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911.

Name of Port.	Amount.
Province of Nova Scotia.	\$ cts.
Halifax	613 00
Total	613 90

HARBOUR MASTERS.

Table showing the names of ports proclaimed under certain Dominion Acts, the provisions of which are found in the Canada Shipping Act, Chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, for the appointment of harbour masters and date of their appointment, the amount which each of their salaries is not to exceed, the amount of fees collected by each of them during the calendar year ended December 31, 1910, and the overplus, if any, paid to the credit of the Receiver General.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Names of Ports.	Harbour Masters.	Date of appointment.	Amount collected.	Remunera- tion allowed.	Amount paid to Cr. R. G
			\$ ets.	\$ ets.	\$ cts
Amherstburg	M. Barrett	Dec. 29, 1906.	16 00	200 00	
	Jas. Wilson	Oct. 26, 1905.	2 00	200 00	
Byng Inlet, North		Mar. 24, 1908.	4 00	200 00	
Collingwood	Wm. F. Toner	Dec. 1, 1908.	114 00	300 00	
Depot Harbour	Jno. O'Grady	Apr. 18, 1910.	7 00	200 00	
Fort William	Jas. McAllister	May 12, 1906.	339 50	600 00	
French River	E. Barron		17 00	200 00	
Goderich	Donald McKay	Apr. 21, 1908.	67 50	300 00	
Little Current		July 19, 1906.	Nil.	200 00	
Meaford	S. McClain	July 18, 1902.	8 50	200 00	
		July 13, 1897.	57 50	300 00	
		May 29, 1909.	159 50	200 00	
Oshawa	Wm. T. Henry	Aug. 10, 1904.	Nil.	300 00	
Parry Sound		April 27, 1909.	15 00	200 00	
Penetanguishene	Peter Light		_ 20 50	200 00	
Port Arthur	B. Guirard		217 50	300 00	
Port McNicoll	Thomas Nothingham		Nil.	200 00	
Port Stanley	P. E. Shepard		Nil.	200 00	
	W. R. Feilows		26 50	100 00	
Southampton	W. H. Johnston	Oct. — 1882.	39 50	100 00	
Sarnia		May 3, 1886.		300 00	
Trenton	Ross Cummings	Mar. 21, 1911.	Nil.	200 00	

Amherst, M. J.	Jno. Cassidy	200 00
	J. Mourant June 28, 1905. Nil.	100 00
Bersimis	L. Thibault Dec. 13, 1905. 7 00	200 00
Bonaventure	A. Bourque June 5, 1905. 26 00	100 00
Carleton	B. Leclerc	200 00
Cape Cove	J. Scott July 15, 1908. Nil.	200 00
Caplin	T. Bourdages Mar. 20, 1907. 5 00	100 00
Chicoutimi	A. Sturton June 8, 1886. Nil.	200 00
	C. J. Bélanger, jr Oct. 27, 1906.	

Table showing the names of ports proclaimed under certain Dominion Acts—Con.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—Continued.

Names of Ports.	Harbour Masters.	Date of appointment.	Amount collected.	Remunera- tion allowed.	Amount paid to Cr. R. G.
Maria Matane. Malbaie Metis. New Carlislisle New Richmond Nouvelle Oak Bay Paspebiac Percé	G. Beaudin F. G. Eden C. Lafrance Arthur Cyr L. J. Lavasseur Patric Lawrence. J. W. Ferguson J. Chisholme F. X. Cormier J. Cassey T. Harper W. L. Kempffer E. Donahue B. Langlois A. P. S. Laurent F. E. Gilbert J. Grenier L. Dionne. G. H. Farrer J. A. Proulx C. E. Nolet E. T. Petitgrew A. Gingras	April 8, 1900. April 3, 1889. Dec. 10, 1896. Mar. 29, 1905. Dec. 12, 1896. May 10, 1906. April 22, 1902. April 15, 1902. Jan. 3, 1903. July 12, 1904. Sept. 21, 1900. Oct. 10, 1903. Feb. 26, 1907. May 31, 1896. Oct. 5, 1902. June 5, 1905. Oct. 22, 1896. Mar. 20, 1897. June 6, 1901. April 11, 1907. April 11, 1899. June 6, 1901.	\$ cts. 3 50 6 00 Nil. 32 00 Nil. 76 00 15 00 23 00 2 50 30 00 29 50 7 50 13 50 106 50 30 00 5 00 37 50 Nil. 500 00	\$ cts. 200 00 100 00 500 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 150 00 150 00 100 00 200 00 200 00 100 00 200 00 200 00 100 00 200 00 100 00 200 00 100 00 200 00 100 00 200 00 100 00 200 00	\$ cts.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

	1	1				1
Alma	G. W. Parson	Mor 9	1909	20	00	100 00
Back Bay	Harry W. Harrer	Mai. 2,	1000.		50	100 00
Bathurst	Capt. M. Daly.	Apr 15	1907		50	200 00
Black's & Beaver Harbour	E. W. Cross.	Sept 17	1883		50	100 00
Buctouche	H. Hutcheson	Apr. 17	1907		00	100 00
Campbellton	G E Asker	21/11. 11,	1001.		00	200 00
Campobello	G. W. Lank	May 12	1910		00	100 00
Campobello	M. S. Treene	May 13,	1901		00	200 00
Caraquet	G. A. Albert	Nov 7	1905		00	150 00
Chatham	A. J. Walls	July 13.	1898	204		300 00
Cocagne.	J. T. Bourque	June 23.	1905.	Nil.	00	100 00
Dalhousie.	W. S. Smith	Mar 19	1888	133	00	200 00
Dorchester	Jas. Shea	Oct. 25.	1900.		00	200 00
Fairhaven.	A. Calder	July 30.	1901.		00	200 00
Grand Harbour	T. Ingalls.	Apr. 19.	1907.		50	100 00
Gull Rock Channel	G. A. Johnson	Apr. 27.	1904.	Nil.		100 00
Harvey	Wm. Wood	June 9.	1903.	41	00	100 00
Heron Channel	D. Robertson	July 5.	1897.	25	00	200 00
Hillsborough.	J. O'Shanghnessy	Apr. 13.	1898.	34	91	150 00
Hopewell Cape	J. H. Christopher	Apr. 13,	1898.	8	50	200 00
Ledge of St. Stephen's Letete	Wm. McBean	June 12,	1894.	Nil.		100 00
Letete	H. W. Harris	Feb. 16,	1906.	Nil.		100 00
Little Shippegan	J. Beaudin	Oct. 27,	1906.	Nil.		100 00
Moncton	B. Toombs	Apr. 12,	1905.		00	200 00
Musquash	G. McNulty	Sept. 28,	1896'.	Nil.		100 00
Newcastle	J. Russell	June 27,	1904.	Nil.		300 00
North Head					50	100 00
Port Elgin & Baie Verte.	C. Trenholme	Apr. 30,	1907.		50	200 00
Pokemouche	M. Landry			Nil.		100 00
Richibueto					00	200 00
Sackville						200 00
Seal Cove					00	100 00
St. Andrews	Capt. R. Keay	Feb. 16,	1909			100 00
St. George	G. W. McKenzie	May 10,	1900.		50	100 00
St. Stephen	Capt. A. McWhea			33	00	

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

Table showing the names of ports proclaimed under certain Dominion Acts-Con. PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK-Continued.

Names of Ports.	Harbour Masters.	Date of appointment.	Amount collected.	Remunera- tion allowed.	Amount paid to Cr. R. G.
Shediac Shippegan. Tracadie Waterside.	J. R. McDonough Capt. J. Newman J. Degrace T. Savoy H. T. Copp. B. Simpson A. Cheney.	Apr. 14, 1903. Sept. 23, 1899. Feb. 22, 1911. May 27, 1901.	\$ cts. 61 50 39 00 13 50 9 00 Nil. Nil. Nil.	\$ cts. 100 00 300 00 100 00 100 00 100 00 200 00 100 00	\$ cts.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Abbott's Harbour F. D'Entremont May, 23, 1901 2 00 200 00	
Advocate Harbour III. D. Darnos,	
Amherst F. A. Gates April 3, 1907 6 00 300 00	
Annapolis	
Apple River B. Atkinson	
Arichat	
Baddeck. P. L. McFarlane. Mar. 6, 1909 Nil. 200 00	
Barrington B. Kenny July 6, 1893 25 00 200 00	
Bayfield D. Sutton May 22, 1910 Nil. 200 00 200 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	
Bay St. Lawrence	
Rear River	
	52 00
Bridgewater W. Oakes	02 00
Bio Bras (IUF) Ulli A. Daili	
Cana Canao (teo Oliver Feb. 14, 1909) 04 00	
Ric P nd Michael McIsaac Mar. 8, 1906 200 00	
Cape Negro A. D. Perry 3 50 200 00	
Chaster B. C. CorkumJuly 8, 1890 10 00	
Cheticamn F. Aucoin	
Clarke's Harbour J. G. Nickerson 66 00 200 00	
Clementsport	
Crow Harbour M. Martell April 22, 1902 8 50 100 00	
Digoy	
Gabarouse	
Glasgow and Cape Breton	16 50
Pier	10 00
Guysboro A. M. Peart [Feb. 11, 1902] 3 00 100 00	
Halifay F. G. Rudolf May 13, 1910 492 00 1,000 00	
Hantsport Wm. McCulloch Jan. 17, 1892 Nil.	
Ingonish N. Bay A. McLean April 21, 1910 5 00 200 00	
Ingonish S Bay J. Doucette April 30, 1901 2 50	
Ingram River E. Huntly Jan. 19, 1907 28 50 100 00	
Internat'l Pier, Sydney. M. J. Neville. Oct. 30, 1880 316 50 300 00	16 50
Isaac's Harbour	
Jeddore E. Baker Dec. 3, 1903 16 50 100 00	
Jordan Bay. F. Thorburn. May 11, 1901 7 00 150 00	
La Have G. II. Zwicker	
L'Ardoise, Upper and G. Burke Aug. 29, 1884 4 50 100 00	
Lingan Vacant Feb. 20, 1900 14 00 200 00	
Licomb L. Wilson Feb. 20, 1900 14 00 200 00	
Gillies Pt. East Little	
Bras d'Or D. J. Campbell April 17, 1899 Nil 100 00	
Little Bras d'Or Lake V. McLean Sept. 23, 1907 Nil.	
Little Bras d'Or Harbour, J. M. LeBlanc, Oct. 9, 1909 2 00 200 00	
Little Glace Bay E. F. Rigby May 8, 1884 16 00 200 00	
Little Narrows K. McLellan Nov. 1, 1897 Nil.	
Liverpool	

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'ABLE showing the names of ports proclaimed under certain Dominion Acts-Con. PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—Continued.

	1				
Names of Ports.	Harbour Masters.	Date of appointment.	Amount collected.	Remunera- tion allowed.	Amount paid to Cr. R. G.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Lockeport	G. J. Locke	April 2, 1906	Nil	100 00	D CC.
Louisburg	J. Townsend	May 1, 1899	299 50	150 00	
Lunenburg	J. Heckman	Oct. 1 1909	173 50	150 00	23 50
Mahone Ray	J. McInnes. A. Hyson	July 11, 1900	50	100 00	
McNair's Cove	R. McEachern	Feb. 18, 1908 Mar. 8, 1875	31 00 Nil.	200 00	
McKinnon's Harbour	D. T. McNeil	Oct. 9, 1909	5 00	150 00 200 00	
Marble Mountain	D. McDonald.	July 26 1892	10 00	200 00	
Margaretsville	Capt. J. McGranaghan		1 00	100 00	
Margaret s Day	H. C. Garrison Fred. P. Chiasson	Dec. 14, 1901	7 00	100 00	
Marie Joseph	Chas. Dixon.	Mar. 6, 1909 Feb. 2, 1907	1 00 150 00	100 00 100 00	
Merigomish	T. B. Olding	Mar. 11, 1910	Nil.	200 00	
Meteghan Harbour Meteghan River	Capt J. McLair	Nov. 17, 1906	14 50	100 00	
				100 00	
New Haven	Thos. Williams		4 00	100 00	
Neil's Harbour	R. Pavne	July 15 1905	3 00	100 00 100 00	
Noel	S. O'Brien	Oct. 26, 1905	11 50	200 00	
Northport	J. Davis	Dec. 21, 1902	13 00	100 00	
North West Cove	P. Bouthier	June 30, 1902	Nil.	200 00	
Petit de Grat	R. T. Smith S. Boudrot	Apr. 30, 1892 June 5, 1895	95 50 8 50	$\frac{300 00}{200 00}$	
Pictou Harbour	Harbour Commissioners	5 dile 5, 1055	0.00	300 00	
Petite Rivière Bridge	J. N. Parks	Apr. 27, 1888	1 00	100 00	
Port George	Vacant		2		
Port Hawkeehury	D. Graham. J. Lamey.	Apr. 27, 1909 June 2, 1909	27 50 103 50	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 200 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array} $	
	G. L. McLean.		101 00	200 00	
	J. H. Murphy		3 50	200 00	
Port Latour	Wm. Shields	Feb. 18, 1898	19 00	200 00	
Port Maitland	F. Beardsley	June 9, 1907	1 00	200 00	
Port Morien	J. Ellis	Dec. 10, 1896 Mar. 3, 1879	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	200 00 400 00	
	J. A. McDonald.		8 50	200 00	
Port Medway	J. Hopkins	Feb. 13, 1903	13 00	200 00	
Port Wade	Capt. J. McWhinnie		56 00	200 00	
Pubnico	G. M. Allen	Sept. 27, 1882 May 15, 1907	41 50 35 50	100 00 100 00	
	F. J. C. Creaser.		40 00	100 00	
River Bourgeois	E. E. Bouchie	Apr. 9, 1886	4 00	100 00	
	W. T. Theal		117 00	100 00	
River John		June 1, 1891 Sept. 21, 1906	Nil. 19 00	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
St. Marv's River	G. E. FaderRobert Quinn	June 21, 1909	14 00	200 00	
		Sept 17, 1883	91 00	200 00	
St. Ann's Harbour		Apr. 16, 1909	15 00	200 00	
		May 27, 1890 Apr. 11, 1898	13 50 Nil.	200 00	
Sheet Harbour		Apr. 11, 1898 May 4, 1897	136 50	200 00	
Ship Harbour.	H. Siteman	Feb. 22, 1911	2 50	100 00	
Spencer's Island	B. McLellan	May 22, 1899	6 00	100 00	
Tangier	C. A. Hitchey.	Nov. 14, 1901	4 50 Nil.	200 00	
Tatamagouche		Oct. 26, 1905 June 1, 1900	1 50	200 00	
Tidnish	R. B. Davidson	Feb. 19, 1910	2 00	100 00	
Tiverton	J. Blackford	Apr. 3, 1900	4 00	100 00	
Torbay	I. Forgere	Aug. 25, 1903 Nov. 21, 1902	12 00 9 00	200 00 100 00	1
	Oyimo Deacetter IIII	Nov. 21, 1902 Mar. 3, 1911	34 50	100 00	
Victoria Pier, South Bar	Oup of All and	Nov. 1, 1897		200 00	
Wallace	J. D. Patton	Feb. 14, 1896	1 00	100 00	
West Arichat	Capt. L. Forest	May 25, 1910	Nil. 37 50	100 00 200 00	
Walton West Bay	B McCulloch	Oct. 25, 1905 Dec. 22, 1910	Nil.	100 00	
West Port.		Jan. 29, 1898	21 50	200 00	
Warmanath	S. McCormack		66 00 1		

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

Table showing the names of ports proclaimed under certain Dominion Acts—Con.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—Concluded.

	Date of appointment.	Amount collected.	allowed.	Amount paid to Cr. R. G	
N. Matheson. J. L. Franklin. J. Orechia Capt. G. L. Wetmore Wm. McCullech	July 6, 1909 Feb. 19, 1892 Jan. 24, 1911	6 50 22 50 203 00 193 50	\$ cts. 200 00 100 00 100 00 200 00 250 00 300 00	\$ cts.	
J. Kinch J. A. Coffin J. A. Gordon F. Gallant M. Kielly J. White W. Myers G. Henry J. Westaway J. Champion P. Doucette H. Mc Pherson G. McLeod G. McLeod H. McLeod J. D. McDonald W. C. Brown M. Haley G. Barry J. Tiernay J. Matheson J. McAulley J. Finlay	July 30, 1901 Apr. 29, 1875 Oct. 26, 1905 Apr. 27, 1908 Apr. 23, 1904 May 6, 1909 June 17, 1874 Dec. 5, 1906 Jan. 21, 1908 May 5, 1904 Jan. 19, 1907 Feb. 9, 1897 July 6, 1916 Oct. 22, 1908 Mar. 30, 1893 May 3, 1901 May 15, 1904 Feb. 8, 1907 Apr. 18, 1907 Oct. 9, 1887	3 00 Nil. Nil. 3 00 Nil. 114 00 4 00 30 19 50 1 00 5 00 1 50 1 50 2 50 Nil. Nil. 28 50 33 00 Nil. 2 00	200 00 200 00 200 00 100 00 100 00 200 00		
L. G. Hill G. H. Rowe. W. Fraser J. Knartson. W. B. Shiles.	May 29, 1900 Oct. 26, 1903 Feb. 15, 1908	58 50 330 50 170 50 595 00 163 50	200 00 200 00 200 00 500 00 400 00 200 00	130 50	
	N. Matheson J. L. Franklin J. Orechia Capt. G. L. Wetmore. Wm. McCulloch V. McLean PROVINCE OF PRINC J. Kinch J. A. Coffin J. A. Gordon F. Gallant M. Kielly J. White W. Myers G. Henry J. Westaway J. Champion P. Doucette H. McPherson G. McLeod H. McLeod J. D. McDonald W. C. Brown M. Haley G. Barry J. Tiernay J. Matheson J. McAulley J. Fiulay J. Fiulay J. Young PROVINCE OF BR L. G. Hill G. H. Rowe W. Fraser J. Knartson W. B. Shiles G. C. Tunstall, jr. Cant. D. A. McInnes	N. Matheson July 6, 1909 J. L. Franklin J. Orechia Feb. 19, 1892 Capt. G. L. Wetmore Wm. McCulloch V. McLean Feb. 19, 1892 Jan. 24, 1911	L. Munroe Feb. 8, 1909 33 00 N. Matheson July 6, 1909 6 50 J. Drechia Feb. 19, 1892 22 50 203 00 W. McLean Jan. 24, 1911 203 00 193 50 V. McLean July 30, 1901 193 50 V. McLean July 30, 1901 3 00 Nil. J. A. Coffin Apr. 29, 1875 Nil. Nil. J. A. Gordon Oct. 26, 1905 Nil. F. Gallant Apr. 27, 1908 3 00 Nil. J. White May 6, 1909 114 00 W. Myers June 17, 1874 4 00 G. Henry Dec. 5, 1906 30 J. Westaway 19 50 J. Champion Dec. 10, 1896 1 00 J. D. McDonald Oct. 22, 1903 3 00 M. Kielly Jan. 19, 1907 1 50 G. McLeod Jan. 19, 1907 1 50 G. McLeod Jan. 19, 1907 1 50 H. McLeod July 6, 1910 3 00 J. D. McDonald Oct. 22, 1903 W. C. Brown May 3, 1901 Nil. J. Tiernay May 3, 1901 Nil. J. Tiernay May 3, 1905 28 50 J. Matheson Feb. 8, 1907 33 00 Nil. J. Tiernay May 3, 1905 28 50 J. Matheson Feb. 8, 1907 J. McAulley Apr. 18, 1910 Nil. J. Finlay Oct. 9, 1884 2 00 Nil. PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.	L. Munroe	

RECAPITULATION.

Province.	Number of Ports.	Amount collected.	Amount paid to Cr. Rc. G'l.
Ontario Quebec. New Brunswick Nova Scotia Prince Edward Island British Columbia. Totals	22 34 42 125 24 9	\$ cts. 1,111 50 962 50 1,058 41 3,689 00 224 80 2,692 50 9,738 71	\$ cts. 100 00 92 00 376 00 568 00

UNITED STATES fishing vessels to which licenses were issued under the Act entituled 'An Act respecting Fishing Vessels of the United States of America,' during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911.

Name of Vessel.	Name of Vessel. Port of Registry.		Port of Issue.	Amount
				\$ e
arry A. Nickerson	Gloucester, Mass	83	Lockeport	124 8
lga ector G. Wells ottie E. Merchant	11	77	Shelburne	115 5 99 0
ector G. Wells	11	66 79	Liverpool	118 3
ottie E. Merchant	11	75	Shelburne	112
ladiator	11	86	Sand Point	129
valon		97	Liverpool	127
. E. Morrissev	11	93	Shelburne	139
P. Willard	11	87	11	130 8 117
eorgie Campbell	11	78 79	11	118
adonnariscilla Smith	11	89	11	135
ooma	11	77	Pubnico	115
attie A. Heckman		72	11	108 (
ohn R. Bradley		80	Liverpool	120
llian	Boston, Mass,	95		142
ector	Gloucester	84	Lockeport	$\frac{126}{129}$
ildred Robinson	Boston	86 89	Sand Point	133
receptor	Goldester	82	Shelburne	123
anche		78	11	117
ivanda		76	Lockeport	114
ichards		90	Sand Point	135
rethusa	. 11	107	North Sydney	160
nos. S. Porter	, n	92	Arichat	138
s. W. Parker		96 92	Canso	144 138
zzie M. Stanley		78	11	117
ysterysperanto		91	11	136
agomar	i e	104	Halifax	156
nato		105	Pt. Mulgrave	157
enator		74	Pt. Hawkesbury	111
onqueror		104	Sand Point	156 130
raling	Poston	87 95	Shelburne	142
aynah lla M. Doughty ary F. Curtis	Boston, Portland	51	Lockeport	76
Tarry F Curtis	Gloucester	85	Sand Point	127
orona			Canso	123
amona			Liverpool	87
izzie Maud	Boston	48	Yarmouth	72
homas A. Cromwell	Doubles	89 44	Pubnico	133 66
Targie Turnertta Mildred	Portland	45		67
Conitor			Canso.	150
W. Bradley	New Bedford	45	Sand Point	67
omance	Gloucester	96	Canso	144
atalie J. Nelson	Boston		Pubnico	117
avalier	Gloucester		Canso	144 138
ohn Hays Hammond	, II	$\begin{array}{c} 92 \\ 79 \end{array}$	Pt. Mulgrave	118
largaret tlanta			Canso	111
lsie	. Boston	98	Barrington	147
inco	. Gloucester	83	Canso	124
orsair	./ 11	18	Pubnico	117
enator Saulsberry	. 11		Yarmouth	115
itania			Sand Point	115 114
loward	Boston	76 79	Shelburne	114
Ianhassetts	Gloucester	85	I donico	127
annie A. Smith	Gloucester, Mass	87	House Harbour	130
Colonel		79	11	.118
ubilee		61	Barrington	91
Vinnifred	. !!	69	Pubnico	90
anessa	Boston	84 65	Liverpool	126 97

UNITED STATES fishing vessels to which licenses were issued, &c.—Concluded.

Name of Vessel.	Port of Registry.	Tonnage.	Port of Issue.	Amount.
		-		\$ ct
Muriel		83	Tusket Wedge	124 50
Independence II		109	. 11	163 50
Cythia		102	Liverpool	147 00
Arabia		86 86	D+ Hawkashum	129 0
Arbutus Morning Star	Boston	85	Pt. HawkesburyLockeport	129 0 127 5
Paragon	Gloucester	80	Arichat	120 0
Wm. H. Rider	11	45	Sand Point	67 5
Cownapowell	Boston	76	Yarmouth	114 0
Hope	1	54	Sand Point	81 0
ena & Maud		75		112 5
T. M. Nicholson	Bucksport, Me	90	Louisburg	135 0
Governor Russell	Cana Pornoisa	129 43	Arichat	193 5 64 5
Mildred V. Newnan	Boston	73	Liverpool. Shelburne	109 5
Clintonia	Gloucester	105	Liverpool	157 5
Arcadia		90	Sand Point	135 0
Maggie		38	Souris	57 0
Almeida	/ 11	67	Lockeport	100 5
ythean	11	45	Haevrood	67 5
udique		89	North Sydney	133 5
laudia		79 104	Sand Point	118 5 156 0
Lucunia		92	Notrh Sydney	138 (
Movanam	Duxbury	82	North Sydney	123 0
Effie M. Prior	Gloucester	97	Pt. Hawkesbury	145 5
Hattie L. Trask	Pubnico	48	Pubnico	72 0
Oliver F. Kilham	Beverly	43	Yarmouth	64 5
Elmer E. Grey	Boston	84	North Sydney	126 0
Slade Gorton	Gloucester	88	Sydney	$132 \ 0$ $108 \ 0$
W. Matheson	Budsport	171 87	LouisburgShelburne, (N.E.)	130 5
Selma	Boxonly		Yarmouth	70 5
deo. Parker	Gloucester	100	Canso	150 0
Ceagar	11	61	Shelburne	91 5
Oliver F. Kilham	Beverly	43	Yarmouth	64 5
Grace Darling		47	11	70 5
Smuggler		91	Canso	136 5 163 5
ndependence II		109	Vanso	135 0
Roosevelt		90 78	North Sydney Yarmouth	117 0
Mystery		80	Halifax	120 0
Paragon		97	Liverpool	145 5
Selma	Boston	88	Halifax	132 0
Alice R. Lawson		85	Yarmouth	127 5
ucinda T. Rowell		77	11	115 5 135 0
Arcadia		90	Chalbanno	117 5
Blanche		78 97	Shelburne	145 5
Premier		124	rarmouth	186 0
J. Flaherty		102	11	153 0
Massachusetts		79	11	118 5
Senator Gardner	11	94	11	141 0
Georgia Campbell		78	Shelburne	$\begin{array}{c} 117 & 0 \\ 129 & 0 \end{array}$
Bohemia	\$1	86	Tusket	138 0
Mabel D. Hines		92	11	150 0
A. M. Parker		100	Halifax	112 50
Senator	17	75 79	Tusket	118 5

APPENDIX

STATEMENT of expenditure by the Marine Department

Mile adminis	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
	\$ ets.	- \$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ct
Iaintenance of Lights—				* 00
Above Montreal	40,561 28	42,306 69	46,289 05	44.054
Montreal District.	23,053 56	25,762 54	21,669 49	22,453
Below Quebec	45,615 35	41,651 73	43,730 61	31,582
Nova Scotia	46,460 72	56,394 88	43,682 86	76,230
New Brunswick	20,488 00	23,893 00	27,485 14	20,542
Prince Edward Island				
British Columbia				
onstruction—				
Above Montreal	3,136 15		2,976 83	8,770
Quebec	7.323 75	7,492 59 6,905 80	1,543 06	0,,,,
Nova Scotia	22,041 42	6,905 80	18,967 23	10,948
New Brunswick			11,555 91	8,735
Prince Edward Island				0,100
British Columbia				
ominion steamers-				
Quebec. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick.	69 026 73	37 176 02	34 549 49	- 59,797
Nova Scotia	14 778 92	26 603 94	19 759 96	13,139
New Brunswick	11,110 02	20,000 01	10,100 00	10,100
Prince Edward Island				
British Columbia				
xamination of masters and mates.				1,407
Iudson Bay expedition			300 12	1,407
avestigation into wrecks			140 00	
Jarine Hospital Quebec	10 977 36	10 991 45	21,618 73	19,823
Iarine Hospitals	1 070 86	15,615 71	15,652 62	15,728
Iarine Hospital, Quebec. Iarine Hospitals. Leteorological service.	8 200 00	8 950 00	8,950 00	9,370
egistration of Canadian shipping.	0,200 00	0,550 00	0,000 00	3,510
emoval of obstructions			2,350 07	1,000
ewards for saving life			2,550 07	,
ignal service				
teamboat inspection	7 106 03	7,999 00	7,396 96	8,321
urvey, Georgian Bay	1,100 99		1,590 90	0,021
Vater police, Montreal		(10 238 71	9,323 31	8,030
11 Quebec.		{ 10,238 71 12,633 59	9,038 62	9,379
ivil Government.	15,083 88	18,064 25	19,401 05	
team communication—	10,000 00	10,004 20	13,401 03	20,220
Between Quebec and Maritime Provinces				
Between Prince Edward Island and mainland				
urchase of steamers to replace—				
Glendon				
Lady Head.				
Vinter mail service, Prince Edward Island				* * * * * * * * * * *
idal observations				
ratuities		******		
urvey, Burrard Inlet.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
xport cattle trade				

No. 7.
from Confederation to March 31, 1910.

1872.	1873,	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets
57,609 16 22,369 00 41,936 00 67,806 24 23,369 12	61,036 47 31,143 14 65,645 00 100,953 80 29,266 85	60,798 75 20,939 13 102,056 09 114,711 91 53,439 04 3,357 71 18,519 50	71,937 18 15,000 00 110,362 00 114,344 51 60,119 02 12,584 64 15,983 72	68,344 18 12,999 48 98,792 93 143,125 56 62,551 61 13,730 53 17,175 97	65,421 00 15,998 00 89,980 41 128,496 00 50,998 00 11,817 00 15,853 00	73,175 11 15,996 00 96,904 00 132,888 95 58,989 00 16,986 66 18,948 78	74,587 78 14,917 95 93,178 61 120,951 33 57,499 02 12,158 72 15,152 73	65,518 6 16,523 8 96,703 8 116,189 6 61,252 8 15,288 1 15,576 9
6,940 456 57,818 35 34,760 12 9,561 14	39,303 87 90,181 79 16,691 06	24,461 86 41,950 82 51,867 94 31,572 60 4,353 93	14,286 65 19,325 00 43,898 63 8,842 97 8,799 07	13,320 40 24,336 47 42,214 55 17,819 85 11,829 61 8,477 67	16,267 98 12,945 29 25,550 00 7,083 82 17,752 00 29 66	7,207 96 12,776 47 13,500 00 12,028 13 2,504 47	11,993 75 4,154 58 17,386 97 22,598 14 2,560 88	13,297 8 7,797 7 7,069 0 4,985 5 6,074 5
47,500 00 20,999 63		64,490 00 30,008 99		62,971 49 133,826 08	49,987 66 38,739 39	42,683 00 43,027 00	44,972 79 42,016 53	49,318 9 49,438 9
12,115 96 4,312 07	15,984 72 6,466 18	10,555 67 4,520 19	41,796 74 5,696 62	16,241 26 10,156 56 4,672 08	61,782 63 16,095 90 4,050 00	28,933 63 12,193 40 4,249 76	16,332 05 7,460 68 4,250 12	14,429 8 9,733 8 4,253 4
874 00 21,000 00 53,536 16 12,618 15	18,830 54	2,313 31 20,456 45 45,986 87 36,700 59 272 30	366 00 21,994 75 37,111 67 33,580 00 1,096 46 450 00 3,552 86	466 41 23,795 85 37,155 72 45,560 03 412 06	342 65 19,965 97 42,449 55 44,871 38 842 14 203 00 1,958 55	500 00 19,987 50 37,487 10 46,050 24 1,435 10 462 00 4,071 00	1,691 00 20,791 77 37,445 57 45,706 13 239 26 305 86 2,533 10	676 7 12,991 2 35,040 6 45,554 8 257 7 825 6 2,263 1
8,500 00		1,000 00 10,291 68	12,200 00	13,081 86	13,073 01	13,228 38	13,076 46	11,854 8
10,000 00 10,348 00 22,644 52	14,453 87 18,200 00 25,336 04	12,370 86 26,526 66 30,087 23	13,395 00 24,500 00 31,328 16	14,090 00 27,136 68 32,789 18	13,524 29 21,482 08 32,304 12	14,062 00 23,498 06 32,682 05	13,462 74 23,023 26 36,610 19	13,131 0 22,094 4 35,033 9
		15,000 00	1	10,000 00 766 00				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
518 958 49	706 817 92				820,054 38	786,156 23	755,359 47	723,390

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

STATEMENT of expenditure by the Marine Department

	1881.	1882.	1883.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Maintenance of Lights—	05 544 04	## 040 FO	E0 440 00
Above Montreal. Montreal district.	65,541 21 14,326 36	71,048 50 21,643 05	70,116 68 $22,260$ 32
Below Quebec	89,781 29	91,098 66	102,784 99
Nova Scotia.	128,918 59	137,846 15	150,793 17
New Brunswick.	63,921 90 12,997 36	66,073 00 16,985 72	75,946 92 17,907 27
Prince Edward Island	17,570 72	17,803 00	18,349 06
British Columbia. Cape Race.			
Construction—	14700 00	10 201 00	0.500.05
Above Montreal	14,180 02	13,581 00	9,782 27 9,672 55
Quebec Nova Scotia	7,539 76 7,757 52	3,731 31 13,355 00 2,253 80 3,092 00	9,422 70
New Brunswick	4,578 52	2,253 80	1,022 57 1,934 49
Prince Edward Island	8,150 06	3,092 00	1,934 49
British Columbia King's Printer	8,655 39	3,237 90	1,005 26
Dominion Steamers—			
Quebec	64,973 00	44,923 98	45,156 13
Nova Scotia	36,700 00	31,049 74	37,841 07
New Brunswick	15,139 95	23,911 97	19,680 00
British Columbia	11,788 09	8,504 61	25,484 00
Department			
Examination of masters and mates	3,888 41	3,981 00	4,021 20
Hudson's Bay Expedition. Investigation into wreeks.	310 48	863 19	873 64
Marine hospital, Quebec	19,964 33	19,938 12	19,990 53
Marine hospitals	32,218 94	33,162 45	29,888 78
Meteorological service	46,163 54 607 43	47,464 07 2,013 28	51,990 25 168 84
Registration of Canadian shipping	150 00	1,116 51	35 80
Reward for saving life	1,806 13	2,212 00	2,534 00
Removal of obstruction. Reward for saving life. Signal service. Steamboat inspection.			3,365 33
Steamboat inspection	12,211 65	14,835 00	16,209 00 77 81
Hydrographic surveys	21,953 26	21,994 74	15,798 24
Water Police, Quebec	13,497 81	20,221 82 36,789 46	22,520 41
Civil Government	36,447 50	36,789 46	37,988 39
Steam communication— Between Quebec and Maritime Provinces			
Between Prince Edward Island and mainland			
Repairs to wharfs			
Purchase of steamers to replace— Stanley.			399 55
Glendon			
Lady Head			
Lady Head Winter mail service, Prince Edward Island			
Tidal observations			
Gratuities. Survey, Burrard inlet			
Export cattle trade			
Survey, Bay of Quinté			
Relief of distressed Canadians. Manning ships.			
Widow of late A. Warren			
Widow of late A. Warren McDonald Bros			
Parlimentary returns. Investigating effect of Chicago drainage canel			
John McDonald.			
Longitude, Montreal			
Marine biological station			
	761 790 60	774 091 50	995 010 99
	761,730 62	774,831 53	825,010 82

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 21
from Confederation to March 31, 1910—Continued.

			1				
1884.	1885.	1896.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
70,788 27 22,946 43 101,302 35 142,909 72 86,670 70 19,059 92 18,107 54	70,697 89 23,262 94 118,856 94 137,439 40 92,130 28 20,218 83 15,497 76	85,713 98 33,289 28 131,095 29 143,153 24 76,046 63 22,282 52 15,783 75	75,690 74 16,735 49 131,540 80 117,708 53 96,425 28 17,852 13 16,230 43 4,453 25	85,588 70 17,510 17 108,278 67 133,009 92 73,465 49 14,796 62 19,604 63 5,124 20	12,285 79 112,690 20 140,197 15 78,285 79 19,118 51 16,877 12 7,358 01	139,459 56 61,608 91 16,968 80 16,411 49	93,180 72 122,741 89 139,916 83 61,089 31 19,000 46 19,595 22
18,432 63 3,168 48 12,489 35 2,868 70 2,158 60 2,830 38	4,354 87 4,352 42 7,667 42 879 40	36,678 16 5,877 84 5,905 17 2,421 66 4,942 70	2 6 58	5,918 00	1,000 00	23,863 09	$ \left(\begin{array}{c} 9,796 \ 28 \\ 3,723 \ 14 \\ 4,596 \ 94 \\ 208 \ 16 \\ 410 \ 00 \\ 14,417 \ 25 \end{array} \right) $
43,019 13 27,726 60 19,539 52 16,111 83	42,921 27 33,962 54	24,633 26 20,927 58 13,430 69	50,714 52 32,287 10 14,337 23 19,987 67 10,809 07 13,288 83	{ [150,659 19	126,629 33	114,956 20	111,437 03
5,580 79 480 69 830 12 19,990 34 31,401 30 56,418 16 189 27 342 76 2,614 91 6,704 17 21,893 28 26,745 54 19,021 93 22,958 79 38,775 00	71,374 69 385 15 19,996 68 45,371 29 56,625 40 237 88 2,259 21 5,221 15 3,881 05 23,235 04 20,454 68 20,493 33	35,217 10 592 63 16,047 95 32,229 02 56,898 33 1,237 34 8,147 22 4,622 00 21,775 57 17,759 36 20,933 75 22,932 82	14,762 61 19,706 96 32,545 35 57,140 74 233 13 4,190 83 7,363 94 5,082 17 22,847 57 21,592 55 17,413 47	165 00 513 91 18,777 62 30,667 67 59,986 10 897 02 2,500 94 6,825 48 4,441 59 21,430 45 19,424 14 18,725 95	516 67 18,643 14 33,089 20 58,577 07 179 21 3,603 65 5,503 44 5,092 54 22,213 03 17,808 46 16,948 82 14,698 68	888 94 10,279 08 31,450 03 58,452 10 647 52 5,737 26 8,150 92 4,976 80 20,989 52 17,969 23 13,164 00 8,620 61	4,255 24 1,172 77 751 75 33,303 37 62,457 10 1,207 07 3,633 65 4,952 20 4,700 79 22,183 76 17,677 51 573 80 7,279 85 42,253 67
56,164 71	47,228 03		6,312 93	7,740 25	1,842 47 200 00	2,752 67 244 75 80 00	7,012 70 1,888 71 1,025 00 1,690 12 520 85
	1.129.901 14	980.120 59	917,557 31	893,250 85	1,023,801 34	807,417 53	835,410 11

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912 Statement of expenditure by the Marine Department

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
	\$ cts.	. \$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
Maintenance of lights — Abovə Montreal						
Montreal District Below Quebec	116,531 27					
Nova Scotia	$. \mid 148,815 \ 26$	150,445 26	137,339 73	140,977 53		
New Brunswick Prince Edward Island					63,018 64 17,988 15	56,871 02 16,429 23
British Columbia	26,858 68			21,734 18		
General account		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				
Above MontrealQuebec	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					9,527 94 296 26
Nova Scotia	1,965 16	4,381 24	3,104 77	4,737 03	1,842 94	61 71
New Brunswick Prince Edward Island	1,845 35 1 56				200 00	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 60 \\ 452 & 90 \end{array}$
British Columbia	9,478 81		6,356 43		225 50	569 99
Lake St. Peter New Dredge						
Dominion Steamers— Quebec						
Nova Scotia	145 000 04	400 000 100				
New Brunswick Prince Edward Island.	145,899 61	163,097 46	178,183 97	169,661 64	145,315 28	136,940 11
British Columbia						
Naval Schools Examinations of masters	3					****
and mates Hudson's Bay expedition	6,363 88	4,116 99	3,745 33	2,757 29	4,062 82	3,536 29
Investigation into wrecks	603 21	643 49	850 81	351 15	483 98	$\begin{array}{r} 19,091 \ 32 \\ 565 \ 25 \end{array}$
Lighthouse depot, Georgian Bay						
Marine Hospitals Meteorological service	34,106 83 67,138 06	35,757 07	38,403 94	38,589 05	36,682 96	37,984 71
Registration of Canadian	L ,			64,588 34	66,600 29	67,397 71
shipping	462 59 2,878 68	1,476 19 1,554 53		207 40 $2,217 36$	517 60 456 38	531 55 631 86
Rewards for saving life	6,398 93	7,432 64	8,014 67	6,591 34	8,004 38	5,955 19
Signal service Steamboat inspection	5,014 42 22,736 59	5,040 58 24,386 95		5,311 54 26,385 88	5,338 76 26,321 27	5,986 12 26,837 83
Hydrographic surveys	16,451 10	17,542 11	31,461 76	12,653 28	15,099 63	12,352 99
Ship channel	43,195 31	5,436 23 56,477 23	54,988 88	71,373 82		74,801 37
Repairs to wharfs Purchase of steamer <i>Minto</i>	* * * * * * * * * * *	84 90	1,007 67	824 38	2,644 69	1,795 56
Winter mail service, P.E.I.	3,309 44	4,376 96		6,138 18	7,779 69	21,931 05
Tidal observations	711 59	5,099 17	$10,172 61 \ 3,261 32$	11,507 24	9,627 45	13,166 20
Gratuities	2,580 45	1 711 79			2,887 24	
Survey, Bay of Quinté	1,411 5/	2,085 45	1,350 83	2,268 (4)	2,887 24	
Relief of distressed Canadians.				7 20		
Parliamentary returs					291 08	
Investigation effect Chicago grain canal					2,500 00	
John MacDonald					200 00	
Unforeseen expenses Marine biological station.						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
New life-saving station, Long Point		J				
Salaries, temporary clerks.						
Steamer to replace Bayfield Observatory, Sulphur Mtn.						
Charles Morrison						
sioners						
Montreal wireless telegraphy				1	į	

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from Confederation to March 31, 1910—Continued.

1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1995.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ ets
87,841 22 116,279 88	92,751 23 136,134 79	82,810 92 122,112 42	93,708 16 132,147 88		117,896 37 148,302 34		
126,386 00 67,369 98 18,112 93 26,862 03	65,072 35 128,674 15 20,569 81 29,530 20	122,414 86 52,491 93 42,878 40 33,545 95	65,247 80 28,031 85	149,572 14 69,133 51 24,223 73 35,119 03 46 75	25,575 33 35,758 43	164,339 92 79,464 50 25,603 09 39,068 34	121,289 4 36,760 35
6,867 69 3,649 90 4,067 99 1,423 34 1,409 60 6,414 19	3,729 62 37,838 80 3,123 16 91 49 616 96 19,305 60	4,884 22 5,586 91	17,060 13 12,832 69 266 34 922 00 4,160 74	150,714 09	399,487 73	540,675 07	1,447,202 77
• • • • • • • • • •		••••••	660 03		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		93,938 90 10,745 30
117,644 39	145,270 75	180,430 65	195,484 75	452,526 92	369,813 97	306,171 01	475,907 20
						6,106 54	3,123 24
3,335 40 27,050 66	3,568 26	3,750 69	3,730 25	3,305 59	4,968 36 1,367 45	7,761 17 178,638 94	5,884 74 236,469 00
312 77	982 17	773 06	1,022 65	1,824 55	1,367 45	3,570 28	5,111 34
38,162 56 64,135 71	37,353 29 73,148 05	37,743 30 76,692 42	36,008 75 74,082 76	51,827 13 80,147 46	48,750 15 87,293 00	50,301 78 90,306 99	12,000 00 51,731 56 98,820 21
818 33 704 17 5,081 40 4,993 88 26,342 29 15,306 66	966 48 745 49 7,049 09 6,067 90 28,035 49 13,664 97	266 43 252 19 7,007 97 5,906 83 72,965 72 12,600 98	546 62 1,000 00 8,519 92 8,950 17 29,247 59 16,170 20	607 23 1,325 25 8,278 55 6,452 56 27,493 80 25,488 64	417 25 682 98 9,306 25 6,863 75 30,172 09 35,243 97	1,203 56 752 60 11,763 12 7,740 01 33,723 12 41,366 95	1,215 14 9,521 68 9,592 91 8,755 44 50,187 75 103,926 98
74,644 05 1,618 97	72,833 97	63,331 61 697 87	68,776 95 1,261 06	70,246 32 2,824 28	84,442 53 1,721 91	91,985 07 1,300 89	511,171 41 102,735 31 1,590 61
9,575 31 3,081 45	144,365 29 8,439 70 5,186 35	41,951 88 1,503 70 4,372 18	2,093 93 7,060 20	8,835 86 8,925 33 136 85	6,211 28 14,520 00 1,050 00	8,912 57 21,871 71 1,210 00	10,984 74 23,802 24 2,340 00
2,499 80	2,737 85	2,762 24	2,746 84	3,321 23	3,026 25	3,504 43	3,300 35
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	****				95 10		269 20
			1,659 14				
	5,709 10	3,452 21 739 61	2,630 62 1,990 58	3,490 29 1,998 85	4,822 78 2,000 00	3,977 63 2,996 54	2,953 18 2,001 69
				1,780 52 2,967 35 50,000 00	6,945 96	11,448 10	15,881 35
				55 00 223 00	3,167 62		
				3,691 69			
				3,0	1,745 23	2,050 00	10,776 51

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912 STATEMENT of expenditure by the Marine Department

	1	892.		1893.			1894.				1895.				1890	3.		1897.			
		\$	cts.		\$	cts			\$	cts.			\$	cts.		\$	cts.		\$	С	ts.
Purchase land for wharf at Halifax, N.S Purchase land for wharf at		• •																			
Charlottetown, P.E.I																					
Naval Militia. Cattle inspection.	• • • •				• • •	• · • ·			 	 						 	• • • • •				
Wrecking plant. Ice breaking steamers. S. Shaw																					
Salaries, light keepers Agencies, rents, &c Maintenance and repairs.			• •							 						• • • • • • • •					
Repairs to lighships Construction and apparatus																					
	86	1,426	80	8	98,7	20 0	3	90	5,6	54 34		898	5,82	8 28	7	93,6	34 49	9	867.	772	9

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from Confederation to March 31, 1910-Continued.

1898	3.		1	899	9. 		 1	.90	0.				19	01					19	02.				19	03,	•			1904.		1905.				
\$	cts.			\$	(ets.		\$	(ets.			99	8	С	ts.				В	e.	ts.			B	c	ts.		\$	C	ets.			\$	et
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							 																 						531,9						
							 																 						23,	560	00				
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2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

Statement of expenditure by Marine Department from Confederation to March 31, 1910—Continued.

-	1906.
	\$ c:
ominion steamers—	
Quebec	
Nova Scotia.	
New Brunswick	587,885
Prince Edward Island	
Britis Columbia J	7,068
ndson's Bay expedition	132,707
vestigation into wrecks	7,476
arine hospital	50,120
eteorological service	99,719
egistration of Canadian shipping	1,800
emoval of obstructions	4,967 11,991
ewards for saving lifegnal service	8,194
eamboat inspection	37,590
ydrographic surveys	120,359
nip channel	587,975
epairs to wharfs	2,960
inter mail service, Prince Edward Island	16,680 28,047
otal observations	3,765
arine biological station	2,914
daries temporary clerks.	19,947
archase land for wharf at Halifax, N.S.	88,032
chools for navigation	5,636
aval Militia	9,135 3,335
recking plant.	25,000
e-breaking steamers	161,414
Shaw	39
daries lightkeepers.	242,403
gencies rents, &c	29,739
aintenance and repairs	531,920
epairs to lightships onstruction and apparatus.	33,560 1,605,778
ibmarine signal apparatus	50,547
dministration of pilotage	12,066
arry Sound Buoy Dept	11,711
ompensation re explosion of gas buoys	38,686
ater system, Partridge Island	2,957
bservatory, Toronto Montreal	2,872 500
ydrographic steamer, Atlantic Coast.	45,500
" Pacific Coast	370
ew dredge No. 15	150,001
" Galveston	159,847
hipwrecked and distressed seamen	598
arliamentary returns	483
ratuities	616 88,453
ivil Government, salaries	19,606
Contringencies	10,000

STATEMENT of expenditure by Marine Department from Confederation to March 31, 1910—Continued.

Services.	Amount.	Total 1907.
	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
Ocean and River—		
Dominion steamers Examination of masters and mates.		
Rewards for saving life—life boats, &c.	5,934 16 9,015 89	
Rewards for saving life—life boats, &c Investigation into wrecks.	8,662 16	
Schools for navigation Registration of Canadian shipping. Removal of obstructions in positively system.	4,891 69	
Tidal service Marine biological stations Cattle inspection	19,214 69	T Planton
Marine biological stations. Cattle inspection.	11,998 01	
wrecking plant	9 1 19 00	
Wrecking plant Hudson's Bay experience	15,000 00	
n u Dagrol Dox	00 007 01	
Ice-breaking steamer Lady Grey	6 909 51	
Quebec Coal Company's claim	1 000 00	
Arresting two sailors of the Hector. H. M. Stewart, clothing destroyed by fire	148 75 171 00	
H. M. Stewart, clothing destroyed by fire, Unforeseen expenses.	3,218 62	
ighthouse and coast—		669,777 04
Salaries and allowances of lightkeeper	197.235 03	
Agencies, rents and contingencies	29 080 58	
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouse Contracts of lighthouse and apparatus	499,507 86	
Breaking ice in Thunder Bay	1,159,906 40 21,303 85 6,359 68	
Breaking ice in Thunder Bay Signal service Marconi stations	6,359 68	
Marconi stations	53,532 19 21,490 73	
Repairs to wharfs	1,747 15	
Repairs to wharfs. Salaries, temporary clerks	14,477 16	
Georgian Bay and Parry Sound buoys	4,500 43	2,002,727 06
cientific institutions and hydrographic surveys—		2,002,121
Observatory, Toronto	2,313 67 375 00	
Montreal	375 00	
Meteorological service	75,163 20	
Hydrographic survey	84,435 32	161,662 19
Dredge No. 15		150,000 00
Dredge No. 15. Cap à la Roche Galveston.		1,347 87 50,089 77
Shipman		419,398 19
Shipman. Compensation to L. O'Brien.	37,362 11	2,200 00
Marine hospital	703 56	
		38,156 67
Steamboat inspection	634 36	32,459 55
K. Falconer, reorganizing system of bookkeeping.	35,000 00	0~ 004 00
	68,395 81	25,634 36
Civil Government, salaries	14,182 31	
		83,178 12
Total, Marine Branch		3,637,599 8z 534,669 90
Fisheries		534,669 90
Fishing bounty		159,015 75
		4,331,255 47

STATEMENT of expenditure by Marine Department from Confederation to March 31, 1910—Continued.

1910—Continued.		
	Amount.	Total, 1908.
Ocean and River Serviee— Dominion steamers and ice-breakers. Examination of masters and mates. Rewards for saving life. Investigations into wrecks. Schools of navigation. Registration of shipping Removal of obstructions. Tidal service. Winter mail service. Cattle inspection. Wrecking plants. Unforeseen expenses. Naval militia. Patrolling waters in northern portion of Canada. New ice breaking steamer Returns to Parliament.	\$ cts. 669,428 59 11,508 31 31,642 41 6,543 08 7,378 07 1,982 70 26,009 59 30,077 40 11,019 79 3,503 90 30,000 00 1,301 61 9,078 17 34,706 49 5,974 61	\$ cts.
Public Works—Chargeable to Capital— Ship channel. Permanent piers in Lake St. Peter, &c. Dredging, Cap à la Roche. Dredge, Beaujeu. Spur line, Sorel shipyard. Montreal and Quebec Signal Service.	761,916 84 116,663 87 75,000 00 100,000 00 8,815 05 12,232 15	881,054 56
Lighthouse and Coast Service— Agencies, rents and contingeneies. Salaries and allowance to lightkeepers. Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses. Parry Sound buoy depot. Construction of lighthouses, &c. Construction of apparatus. Wireless stations. Signal service. Administration of pilotage. Maintenance and repairs to wharfs, &c. Maintenance and upkeep of dock yards. Breaking iee, Lake Superior, &c. Salaries of temporary clerks, &c. Telephone reporting stations below Montreal.	29,359 26 285,050 14 689,319 86 41,983 93 715,572 91 801,626 83 114,986 60 79,350 28 31,087 22 1,456 86 30,656 22 37,053 32 37,053 32 16,728 99 7,820 68	
Steamer for the Great Lakes. Service of expert accountants. Charter of steamer, Lime Kiln Crossing. Keeping lights on 'Castle' and 'Arminia'. Scientific Institutions and Hydrographic Surveys— Meteorological service.	13,066 34 6,650 00 3,680 00 122,572 86	2,835,459 44
Meteorological service: Magnetic observatory. Montreal observatory. Kingston observatory. Hydrographic surveys. Hydrographic survey steamer for B.C	2,918 20 500 00 500 00 115,631 31 107,250 00	340,373 37
Marine hospital. Shipwrecked and distressed seamen. Marine hospital at Yarmouth, N.S.	59,957 92 342 25 7,285 00 42,210 43	67,585 17
Fisheries— Civil Government Salaries, Marine and Fisheries. Contingencies of Marine and Fisheries.	163,916 53 21,146 77	800,081 73
Total expenditure Marine and Fisheries		

STATEMENT of expenditure for the year 1910—Concluded.

Can of	Service.	Vote.	Total, 1909. Expenditure.	Balance.
Sc	ientific institutions and hydrographic surveys—	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Meteorological Service Magnetic observatory Montreal observatory Kingston observatorv Hydrographic surveys	127,300 00 3,200 00 500 00 500 00 170,0 0 00	121,657 10 1,674 79 500 00 500 00 120,239 77	5,642 90 1,525 21 49,760 23
	Hydrographic survey steamer to replace Da Canadienne.	150,000 00 451,500 00	149,999 99 	56,928 35
		401,600 00	, 00x,011 00	. 50,928 55
M	arine hospitals—			
	Care of sick seamen and repairs to hospitals	70,000 00 3,000 00	63,709 16 2,640 10	6,290 .84 350 96
		73,000 00	66,349 26	6,650 74
Ste	eamboat inspection	53,300 00	40,782 77	12,517 23
	sheries— Salaries and disbursements of Fishery officers	195,780 00	173,271 52	
	Services of K. W. McKenzie as special guardian	125 00	125 00	22,508 48
	Fish breeding	322,300 00	180,345 65	141,954 35
	Fish breeding Services of W. S. Young in 1908 Services of W. S. Young in 1909.	100 00	100 00	
	Fisheries protection service	100 00 304,200 00	100 00 295,443 47	8,756 53
	Oyster culture	6,000 (10	4,234 48	1,765 52
	Cold storage Dog fish reduction works	40,000 00	14,504 98	25,495 02
	Souris fish curing establishments	50,000 00 12,000 00	33,593 20	16,406 80
	Proceeds of sale reverting to vote	1,728 86	724 74	13,004 12
	Canadian Fisheries exhibits	16,000 00	3,228 51	12,771 49
	Distributing of fish bounty	5,000 00	5,045 56	554 44
	Building fishways Legal and incidental expenses.	10,000 00 4,000 00	3,992 26 1,412 28	6,007 75 2,587 72
	Georgian Bay laboratory	1,500 09	1,426 87	73 13
	F. P. S. Cruiser for Pacific Coast	220,500 00	218,585 60	1,914 40
	Marine biological stations Transpertation of fresh fish	15,000 00 45,000 00	12,059 92 38,263 16	2,040 08 6,736 84
	Fishery commissions	15,000 00	6,733 74	8,266 26
	Fishery commissions	10,000 00	1,094 67	8,905 33
	Expenses, inquiries into Frov'l rights re fisheries Service of customs officers issuing licenses to United	10,000 00	***** *******	10,000 00
	States Fishing vessels Services of officers re Fisheries Intelligence bureau	700 00 500 00	528 22 370 26	171 78 129 74
		1 996 199 96	906,084 08	290,049 78
		1,286,133 86	900,004 00	200,049 70
Re	capitulation—			
	Ocean and river service	1,035.000 00	803,921 09 1,011,957 83	231,078 91 188,042 12
	Public works chargeable to capital Lighthouse and coast service	1,200,000 00 $2,372,172 74$	2.127,943 61	244,229 13
	Scientific institutions and hydrographic surveys	451,500 00	394,571 65	56,928 35
	Marine hospitals	73,000 00 53,300 00	66,349 26 40,782 77	$\begin{array}{c} 6,650 \ 74 \\ 12,517 \ 23 \end{array}$
	Steamboat inspection. Fisheries	1,286,133 86	996,048 08	290,049 78
	Civil government salaries	236,390 00	220,611 23	15,778 77
	Contingencies	27,000 00	26,633 36	366 64
		6,734,490 60	5,688,854 93	1,045,047 67
-				*

See expenditure for 1910-11 in Appendix No. 5.

APPENDIX No. 8.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE.

TORONTO, July 21, 1911.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the fortieth annual report of the Meteorological Service, this report being for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911, with appendices A and B, reports of the observatories at St. John, N.B. and Quebec.

The number of persons in receipt of pay from the Meteorological Service, for various duties performed in connection therewith has been 251. Of this number 25 have been employed in the central office and these together with a few at outside stations devote their whole time to the work of the service, others are occupied in observing during only a portion of each day and others again are employed only to attend to the display of storm signals when notified.

Since the issue of the last report the following stations have been opened:

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Class II Chilliwack. J. H. Chapman. Canoe Point. Harrison and Berry. Stewart. W. H. Marston. Boswell. R. T. Hickes. III Alkali Lake. C. E. Johnson. Swift River dam. John Likely. Bear Creek. William McCallum.
C1 TI T
Class II Loveland. Otto Richter. Blairmore. R. W. Coulthard. Endiang. H. Wehner. Wells Siding. C. L. Bartlett. Tyrol. J. A. McCartney. III Loch Sloy. Hugh MacFarlane. Elkwater. G. H. Sinibut. Brooks. J. Wilde. Campsie. W. Wallace. Tilley. P. Marchin. Raymond. Milk River. Lyndon. W. A. Lyndon. Caldwell. Miss Polly Christiansen. Minda. Sidney Hooper.
Lineham
SASKATCHEWAN.
Class II Big River. J. C. McLeod. Larchmont. Wm. S. Simpson. Rathmullen. C. G. Annable. Strassburg. E. S. Agnew. Oliver. J. Saunderson. Heart's Hills. K. R. Sterzer. Maple Creek (2) E. G. Walker. Maple Creek. Wilfrid Jones. Brownlee. W. Macpherson. Kindersley. J. J. Smithson. Rosthern. Experimental Farm. File Hills. Miss J. Cunningham. Stanley Mission Rev. James Brown. III Kelvinhurst. Isaac Stirling. Battle Creek. M. D. Maclean. Gull Lake. T. F. Thompson, Carmichael. W. R. Holding. Fort Walsh. W. Anderson.
Forks K. Sinclair.

KEEWATIN.

Class	I The Pas	٠.		 	 	Gideon Halcrow, Sr.
	Spiit Lake		• •	 	 	Rev. C. G. Fox.

MANITOBA.

Class	II	Aitkensville	
		M: Will. Altken.	ı
		Dauphin A. Malcolm.	
		Dauphin. A Molocim	

ONTARIO.

Class	I	Cochrane	W M-D D
	TT	Collingwood	 w. McD. Douglas.
		montieal fulver	A P Wahatan
		St. Catharines.	 T Western
		Porcupine	 vvatson.
		Torcupine.	C M White

QUEBEC.

Class II Shaw	bridge		G W	O Mothoma
O'L:	1	 	 U. W.	o. mathews.
TTT m	. 1	 	 a a Alla Alla d	L UW ell.
TTT TCITI	skammy		('onetm	action Stall
Onin	D	 	 · · Constit	iction Stan.
Quin	ze Dam	 	 S B F	[11]]

NOVA SCOTIA.

Class	II	Wolfville Antigonish.											Prof. A. G.	W. A. Coit. Macdonald.
-------	----	-----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	---------------------------

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Class I	Ι	Charlottetown							Experimental	Farm.
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NEWFOUNDLAND.

There are now in the Dominion, Newfoundland and Bermuda, 469 stations from which either daily, weekly or monthly meteorological reports are received. At the majority of these stations the observing is performed voluntarily and much of our knowledge of the climatology of Canada is due to the work of zealous observers who give their time and assistance to the cause of science without remuneration. The stations reporting by telegraph to the central office for the purposes of the weather map have during the year been increased by the addition of Triangle island, B.C., the Pas, Keewatin, Cochrane, Ont. and Fogo, Newfoundland and observing stations at Vancouver and Prince Rupert have been substituted for New Westminster and Fort Simpson. The storm signal display stations now number 99, including two new stations at Margaree harbour and Petite de Grat and at some seven other ports signal masts are in course of construction.

INSPECTION OF STATIONS.

During the year many of the stations were inspected by officials from the central Ingonish, Neil's Harbour, Dingwall, Bay St. Lawrence, L'Ardoise, N.S., were necessary repairs, also certain localities visited to ascertain the necessity for the extension of the service in those districts.

Cranberry Head, Little Bras D'Or, New Campbellton, Breton Cove, North Ingonish, Neil's Harbour, Dingwall, Bay St. Lawrence, L'Ardroise, N.S., were inspected by Mr. B. C. Webber, this visit leading to the establishment of storm signal display stations at all of these ports. Mr. Webber also inspected Southampton, Grimsby, Stonecliffe, Renfrew, Prince Rupert, Victoria, Vancouver, Banff, Calgary, Edmonton, Battleford, Prince Albert, Swift Current, Qu'Appelle and Winnipeg.

The Pas, Keewatin and Cochrane, Ont., were opened as telegraph reporting stations, the equipment being installed and observers instructed by Mr. W. D. Allan, who also instructed the new observer at Medicine Hat, and inspected the stations at Sault Ste.

Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William, Kenora, Winnipeg, Swan river, Dauphin, Pipestone, Virden, Brandon, White River, Englehart, Collingwood and Moosejaw.

The stations on the McKenzie river were inspected by Mr. W. E. W. Jackson, who visited Forts McMurray, Chipewyan, Smith, Resolution, Simpson, Norman, Good

Hope, McPherson, Rae and Hay River.

Mr. F. O'Donnell inspected the stations at Oakville, South West Anticosti, Point Riche, Point Amour, Cape Norman, Belle Isle, Bird Rocks, Natashquan, Esquimaux Point, Cape Whittle, Magpie and Sheldrake.

Collingwood, Woodford, Owen Sound, Goderich, Bayfield, Stratford, Brantford, Paris, Burlington, Port Dover and Port Dalhousie were inspected by Mr. A. J. Connor.

Mr. E. Baynes Reed visited Yale, Lytton, Barkerville, Kamloops, Tranquille, and Spences Bridge and the new telegraph reporting station at Triangle island was equipped, and the observer instructed by Mr. F. Napier Denison.

Mr. D. L. Hutchinson visited Wolfville.

York Factory, Fort Churchill and Norway House were visited by Mr. Charles Savary while he was in the north and a report was made on the conditions of the stations.

In September the director attended a meeting of the International Meteorological Committee and of the International Committee of Research in terrestrial magnetism of which committees he is a member. Many questions relative to co-operation in meteorological work were discussed and arrangements were made for bringing into use a system of International storm signals.

THE CENTRAL OFFICE.

The new central meteorological office in Toronto is proving admirably adapted for the requirements of the service and the several branches of research work, now possible with the ample accommodation provided, can be carried on with every facility.

A strong effort is being made to bring the Annual Climatological Report more nearly up to date, the last issued is that for 1907, in two parts, containing 748 pages, the volume for 1908 is with the printer and the manuscript for 1909 is ready for the printer. The other publications of the service, including the daily Weather Map, the Monthly Weather Review and the Monthly Weather Map, have been issued with regularity and the annual report of the Toronto observatory, which was much in arrears, has been brought up to date.

With the ample library accommodation now provided, it has been possible to gather together and catalogue the reports of the many meteorological departments of the world and in future as publications are received they can be placed immediately on the proper shelf. A small amount of binding has been done this year, but it is intended during the coming year to try and get the valuable reports of all central offices of the various countries bound, and thereby increase their value for purposes of references.

The ordinary work of the service has continued without any break throughout the year. Forecasts to the number of 14,945 were issued from the central office to all the provinces between the Rocky mountains and the maritime provinces and to these 86.1 per cent were verified. (Table attached.) In the Pacific Coast division 4,823 forecasts were issued with a verification of 83.2 per cent; 1,690 storm warnings were issued to ports on the Great Lakes and along the Atlantic seaboard and of these 91.1 per cent was verified. Warnings and forecasts have been furnished to Newfoundland with the same regularity as to the Canadian provinces. The almost universal recognition of the value of weather forecasts to mariners, farmers, merchants and shippers of perishable goods, is very clearly indicated by a rapidly growing demand for their dissemination through country districts and along the coast line and it is now obvious that a scheme must be devised whereby the central office of all rural telephone lines shall receive a weather bulletin each day for transmission to subscribers.

The stations organized in 1908 in the valley of the Mackenzie river are proving of much value and it is evident that the various agents are very capable observers. It is satisfactory that with these stations and those on the shores of the Hudson bay, it is now possible on most days to draw the isobars with fair accuracy to the most northerly confines of Canada.

TIME SERVICE.

At Toronto during the year ending March 31, 1911, 57 observations for time were made in the meridian. The positions of the stars were as usual those given in the 'Berliner Jahrbuch.'

The exchanges of time between Toronto and the Observatories at Quebec, Montreal and St. John, have been carried on at intervals of about a fortnight. A table is appended giving the results obtained. All these exchanges have been registered on the chronograph. Time has also been sent weekly to the Magnetic Observatory at Agincourt and furnished daily to the city by striking the fire alarm bells at 11.55 a.m. Numerous daily inquiries for time over the telephone are made and answered. During the year a number of Surveyor's Sidereal watches have been adjusted and rated previous to and after their season's work.

The various instruments such as the transit instrument, sidereal and mean time clocks and equatorial telescope are now fully installed and in good working order, the clocks especially showing a great improvement in their running rates.

No important changes have been made in that portion of the Dominion time service which is under the control of the Meteorological Service. Signals continue to be automatically repeated from the land telegraph to the wireless at Camperdown, N.S., and many captains have vouched for the usefulness of the signals, which are picked up when the ships are still far from land.

The equatorial telescope has been chiefly used in obtaining maps of the Sun's surface. Some photographic work was tried during May and June, 1910, on Halley's comet and one or two very good pictures were obtained. The comet was first seen in the telescope on May 4, and a photograph taken of it in a small 5" x 4" camera attached to the tube of the telescope, an exposure of 15 minutes being given. Subsequently a la ger lens of 3" aperature with a 6½" x 8½" plate was used and several good photographs were made after the comet had passed through perihelion and appeared in the western evening sky. Observations were made during the night of May 18, when the earth was supposed to pass through the tail of the comet. The night was beautiful and fine with the Moon shining brightly. A rather brilliant aurora occurred, streamers and an auroral arch were noticed at 10.13 p.m. and at 10.20 rapid pulsations and a certain formation moving and changing rapidly, the lower edges being of a deep colour. This condition lasted only a few minutes. At midnight there was still a glow in the north with occasional streamers. Nothing further occurred to indicate that the earth had passed through the comet's tail. During the period of visibility of the comet in May and the early part of June, a great many visitors were afforded an opportunity to view the comet through the 6" telescope. Arrangements have been made to photograph the Sun during periods of sun spot visibility and preliminary trials were made during the latter part of February and the first two weeks of March. The camera for this purpose is an oblong tapering light tight box, one end of which is made to receive an 82" x 62" plate holder, and into the other end is fitted a diverging lens sliding into a collar which is threaded so as to enable it to be screwed into the eye end of the equatorial telescope, thus taking the place of the ordinary telescopic eye piece. A yellow green glass light filter is placed in the camera between the shutter and the plate holder. The shutter is in a thin plate of aluminium 6 inches in length and 21 inches wide, across the centre of which is cut a narrow slit. The shutter is driven with great rapidity, the slit passing through the cone of light from the Sun.

The shutter is placed immediately behind the diverging lens. The image of the Sun thus projected upon the sensitive plate is 135 millimeters in diameter.

Maps of the Sun's surface have been taken daily since September 2, whenever the state of the sky permitted. These maps are 120 millimeters in diameter. The position of the Sun's axis and equator, the north and south points as well as the spots and faculæ are marked thereon. Up to March 31, 1911, some 57 maps have been drawn and upon 19 days the sun has been observed free of spots.

On September 2, a very moderate sized spot on S.E. limb of the Sun, disappearing over the west limb on September 11. There were seen also three small spots near the western limit. On September 20, was observed a moderate sized spot with Penumbra on S.E. quadrant followed by one or two small spots at some distance apart.

On September 27, a very large group came over the S.E. limb and by October 1 had developed into a most beautiful spectacle extending longitudinally some 140,000 miles. The spot noticed on the 20th disappeared over the W. limb on October 2, rather increased in size. On October 17, a group appeared over the S.E. limb followed by a smaller group on the 18th, and another one about the 20th, these smaller groups gradually breaking up and finally disappearing by November 3. The Sun since has been remarkably free of spots, only on a very few occasions have any been seen and these were small. A very decided minimum period is apparently taking place.

The following table shows the difference between the times at Quebec, Montreal and St. John, at the various time exchanges, compared with that at Toronto. The sign + indicates that Toronto is slow of the other observatories.

Year.	Quebec.	Montreal.	St. John.
1910. April 15 June 3 " 24 July 15 August 12 September 16 " 30 October 14 November 25 December 9 " 30	Seconds. -0 33 +0 13 +5 69 -0 51 -0 71 -0 05 -0 21 -0 26 -0 91 -0 32 -0 64 -0 42	Seconds. +0 31 +1 62 +1 41 +0 71 +0 23 +0 01 +1 12 +1 12 +1 12 +0 87 +0 58	Seconds. +0 22 +0 16 +0 86 +0 38 +0 35 +0 62 +0 38 +0 51 +0 40 +0 44 +0 57 +0 52
1911, January 13	$\begin{array}{c} +1 \ 15 \\ +0 \ 09 \\ +0 \ 87 \\ +0 \ 66 \end{array}$	+1 83 +0 02 +0 99 +0 48	+0 95 +0 18 +0 75 +0 61

On April 29, 1910, Toronto and Ottawa exchanged time, the difference being Ottawa 0.65 seconds fast of Toronto.

The latitude and longitude of the Toronto transit pier is:— Latitude, 43° 40′ 0.8″ N.

Longitude, 5h. 17m. 35s. 60 W.

SEISMOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The Milne seismographs at Toronto and Victoria have been kept in operation throughout the year. Ninety-three disturbances being recorded by the former and 90 by the latter. The only really large disturbance was from an Alaskan quake on November 6, 1910, when the Victoria instrument recorded a swing of 17 m.m. and the

Toronto instrument 4m.m. Moderate disturbances of unknown origin were recorded on May 13 and 31, and June 16, while the Turkestan quake of January 3 and the Italian quake of February 18 were clearly registered. To the present time seismology has not been organized as a subject for special research in connection with the meteorological service, and yet Mr. F. N. Denison, of Victoria, B.C., has for some years been carrying on investigations which now promise to yield valuable results. Twice each year tables giving details of all disturbances are forwarded to the secretary of the Seismological Committee of the British Association and to various other seismological bureaus in Europe and the United States.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY.

There have been no breaks in the magnetic records at the Agincourt observatory. The zeros of instruments were determined by absolute observations, taken weekly for declination and bi-monthly for horizontal force. Weekly observations were also made for the determination of the inclination. The westerly declination has changed from 6° 2.6′ in March, 1910, to 6° 7.1′ in March, 1911, an increase of 4.5′. The horizontal force has gradually decreased from 0.16274 C.G.S. units to 0.16232 and the inclination has increased from 74° 38′.6 to 74° 39′.2.

Magnetic disturbances were of frequent occurrence throughout the year, but were small in amplitude. In declination the greatest variation was recorded on August 9 and 10, 1910, amounting to 1° 49′·1, the horizontal force at the same time passed beyond the range of the recording instrument. The second largest disturbance was also recorded in August on the 21st and 22nd, when the range of declination was 1° 18′·8 and of horizontal force 532·5. The normal diurnal range for August in declination is about 15 minutes and horizontal force 45.

During the year 54 theodolites with magnets attached, belonging to surveyors employed by the Surveys Branch, Department of the Interior, were compared with the Agincourt Standard Declinometer and index corrections for the magnets were determined and supplied to the Surveyor General. Assistance was rendered to Messrs. Eangles, Carson, Chartrand and Cote of the surveys branch to make comparisons between their dip and total force instruments and our standards, in order to determine the constants of their instruments. Also to Messrs. French and Menzies of the Dominion Observatory, each of whom spent several days in standardizing and determining the various constants of their magnetometers and dip instruments both before and after their field work.

Instructions were given to Mr. Savary, of the Hydrographic Survey, and to Mr. Lavoie, who accompanied Capt. Bernier, on the manner of making magnetic observations and reducing them.

An officer of the meteorlogical service, Mr. W. E. W. Jackson, M.A., to whom was assigned the duty of inspecting the meteorological stations in the Mackenzie valley during the summer of 1910, was provided with a magnetometer with instructions to determine the magnetic values at various points when the opportunity offered. He took observations at Athabaska Landing, Grand Rapids, Fort McMurray, Fort McPherson, Fort Chipewyan, Fort Smith, Slave river, Fort Resolution, Hay river, Fort Simpson, Fort Providence, Fort Wrigby and Fort Good Hope, and the results obtained will be given in the next annual report.

PHENOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

In the various European countries the work of collecting and publishing phenological statistics is undertaken by the Meterological Departments and the Canadian Service, which for some years past has also published statistics prepared by Mr. F. F. Payne, of the central office, Toronto, has undertaken to extend this work. It is hoped that it may be possible to enlist the services of the provincial boards of education as has been done in the province of Nova Scotia.

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

The chief use of phenological statistics from a meteorological point of view is the graphic indication they give of the climate and the varying seasons. To those familiar with the dates of the flowering of common plants, &c., in their own district a mental picture of the climate of another district can much more readily be formed by comparing such dates than would be formed by consulting meteorological statistics.

Respectfully submitted,

R. F. STUPART,

Director.

APPENDIX A.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE, St. John, Observatory, St. John, N.B., May, 1911.

R. F. STUPART, F.R.S.C.,
Director, Meteorological Service,
Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to present the annual report on the observatory at St.

John, for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911.

Meteorological Service.—The regular meteorological observations and records have been continued without interruption. No change has been made in the equipment or exposure of the instruments. The eye-reading as well as the automatic recording instruments which carry a continuous record of pressure, temperature, precipitation and direction and velocity of the wind have been maintained in most excellent condition.

Weather Bulletins.—The weather bulletin has been promptly issued every week day morning after receipt of the telegraphic messages from Toronto. The forecasts, synopsis and prevailing conditions at inland and coast stations is as has been in the past of inestimable value to mariners, shippers, contractors and various interests that largely depend upon the information contained therein. It is displayed in public places, distributed through the post and published by the evening press as heretofore. Through the courtesy of the New Brunswick Telephone Company, forecasts from Toronto are at six o'clock each morning telephoned to their numerous exchanges throughout this province and displayed on forms supplied by the meteorological service. At many of these places the forecasts would not otherwise be available. This most valuable and wide distribution of the forecasts is made gratuitously by the telephone company for the benefit of the public. Local and outside transportation companies, shipping and commercial houses make frequent requests for information from our records to assist in adjusting claims for demurrage, damage to perishable goods in transit, &c., in many cases the settlements wholly depend upon information from our observations and records. The press obtain much information during periods of extremes, important storms and other items of general interest to the public.

Storm Signals.—In addition to the hoist of storm signals at the signal station here, messages are telephoned to the display stations at St. Martins and Point Le-

preaux upon receipt of the warning or safety message from Toronto.

Time Service of the Maritime Provinces.—Clock errors and rates have been determined by observation of standard stars almost every clear night, the observations and clock signals being recorded on the chronograph in the usual manner. The observations have mostly been made by the transit micrometer method, the instrument being furnished with a group of five fixed spider lines on each side of the centre of the field, the middle of the field is left clear for the transit or moving wire micrometer. When the selection of stars for a sett would allow the necessary time interval between transits, both key and micrometer were used, the clock error then reduced

from the double sett of from eight to twelve stars. The difference between results with key and micrometer indicate that I observe nearly three-tenths of second later with the key.

For the two minute interval ending at 10 a.m., time signals from this observatory continue to be sent over the Western Union Wires throughout these provinces. The mean time transmitting clock being connected through relay with the telegraph lines, automatically opens, sends the two minute signal and then closes the circuit.

At Camperdown, N.S., this signal is automatically repeated from the land line to wireless, and distributed to ships at sea within the zone of the Marconi station.

At other hours similar signals have been sent out by telegraph and telephone from the same clock, the beats of our clock relay being audible through long distance and local telephones.

The electric clock at Halifax has been daily sent a synchronizing signal at 10 a.m., when owing to wire trouble this signal did not go through, it has been repeated at following hours until satisfactorially received. Return signals from this clock in afternoon or evening seldom show an appreciable difference.

In Halifax watch and chronometer adjusters have sounders on their premises

and wire connection with telegraph office to receive our 10 a.m. signal.

Excepting a few days last autumn when the apparatus at St. John was undergoing repairs the time balls at St. John and Halifax have been dropped each week-day at 1 p.m. of the 60th meridian.

Clocks.—The Riefler sidereal clock which is run under constant pressure and temperature continues to give most accurate results. While it was dismounted for cleaning last August, the Kullberg sidereal, (which is also mounted in the basement

clockroom) was used as the standard.

Some additions have been made to the list of clocks which are hourly synchronized from our master clock in different parts of the city. The Bank of New Brunswick have installed an electric clock in the office of their new building at Fredericton which is synchronized every week-day morning. This is a growing and most useful service to the public.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,

D. L. HUTCHINSON, Director, St. John Observatory.

APPENDIX B.

QUEBEC, April, 18, 1911.

The Director, Meteorological Service,
Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit my annual report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911.

The usual meteorological observations were taken daily at this observatory and the bi-hourly temperatures continued at the Citadel; the instruments are in good order.

Inquiries by telephone respecting the weather conditions, &c., were very numerous,

and statistics were often given to the newspapers and other persons.

The weather bulletin issued by the central office, Toronto, is very much appreciated by the public. It is posted every morning at the principal places of the city and published in all the newspapers.

Time observations were made nearly every fine night and also occasionally at noon It was found that the transit instrument was much affected by frost during the cold

season, probably because it is not on a solid base and that the wooden shed in which it is placed was not built on a stone foundation.

The time ball has been dropped in a very satisfactory manner during the whole navigation season.

As suggested in my last report, the position of the time gun was changed, but owing to complaints from residents near the Citadel it had to be removed to its former position.

I beg further to report that new water pipes were laid to the observatory during last spring and the building has now a good supply of water.

The whole respectfully submitted.

ARTHUR SMITH, Director.

a year 1010-11.

Forecasts issued from the Central Office during fiscal year 1910-11. NUMBER ISSUED AND PERCENTAGE OF VERIFICATION.

EY.	Percentage.	-	86.5 992.8 91.3 90.1 83.5 81.9	2000	6.3
ALE.	Number not.		70110148010	7 81 6 85 10 82	62 86
A V.	Number partly.		13 18 10 17 17 17 17 22 24 24 17	21 17 16	222 6
OTTAWA VALLEY.	Number fully.		67 101 97 72 73 73 73	68 75 78	983
0	Number issued.		84 104 113 1109 123 117 109 104	96 98 104	1267
	Percentage.		01100000ro	000	5 1:
AY.			88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	88.30	1.00
m -	Number not.		10 L 20 4 10 4 10 4 10	000	51
GIAN	Number partly.		24 17 17 29 24 27 27	220	251
GEORGIAN BAY.	Number fully.		79 105 104 101 101 104 99 95 82	883 779	1113
	Number issued.		108 118 125 135 135 137 117 117	104 105 108	1415 1
-:	Percentage.		86.1 89.8 89.8 87.9 87.9 88.7 88.5	8.02	100
X X	Number not,		\$2000040F470	4 88 88 88 88 88 88	56 88
R LA	Number partly.		24 113 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	16	224 5
LOWER LAKES	Number fully.		81 102 108 106 97 97 92	84 86 89	1144
H	Number issued.	,	108 118 121 125 135 135 137 117	104 106 110	1424 11
#	Percentage,		#03-70-470-44 60-70-470-44 60-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4	2134	863.1.
RIO	Number not.		2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025 2025	2 2 8 7 8 9 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	57.8
SUPE	Number partly.		25 21 21 22 22 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	15 20 14	2395
LAKE SUPERIOR	Number fully.		73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73 73	177	3,066
7	Number issued		102 116 116 126 126 113 114	87 96 94	286
	Percentage.		888.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	888.3 98.5 2.5 2.5	00
· -	Number not.		322525888888888888888888888888888888888		45 87
Manitoba.	Number partly.		80000000000000000000000000000000000000	133	1464
Man	Number fully.		65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 6	69	222
	Zumber issued.		7.7 7.7 8.8 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.2 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 8.3	82.08	896
	Percentage.		100040401-D	953	1-
AN.			88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	282	85
EW	Number not.		0 H 4 H 10 10 8 61 30	1000	3.48
TCH	Number partly.		014443288	15	176
SASK YTCHEWAN	Number fully.		652 652 652 652 653 653 653 653 653 653 653 653 653 653	68 58	731
200	Number issued.		088 88 88 88 88 88	823	955
	Percentage.		627 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 88 · 3	0.98
.	Number not.			8000	51,8
ALBERTA	Number partly.		77 + 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	17 20 15	183 51
ALB	Number fully.		0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	57 53 64	716
	Number Issued.		588858417787 68888417787	77.8	950
	Month.	1910.	April May June July August September. October. December.	January February March.	Totals

A. 1912

Forecasts issued from the Central Office during fiscal year 1910-11.

NUMBER ISSUED AND PERCENTAGE OF VERIFICATION—Continued.

				2 GEORG	E /
	Percentage.		888888888 668888888 668888888 6688888888	86.9 86.4 86.6	8.86.1
	Number not.		650 110 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 12	53	738
ALS.	Number partly.		218 189 189 224 257 224 224 227 227 261	195 206 192	2674
Totals	Number fully.		878 1003 1027 1004 1072 1026 960 872 933	905 891 962	11533 2674
	Number issued.		1149 1252 1260 1279 1 81 1318 1303 1226	1153 1151 1222	14945
	Percentage.		8888 8889 8889 8889 8899 8899 8899 889	85.0 87.9 84.7	9.88 88
AST	Number not.			0.00	88
ME E	Number partly.		222222222222222222222222222222222222222	18 18 21	280
MARITIME EAST	Number fully.		88 88 84 84 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	93 85 92	1926
MA	.bensssi redmnN		107 110 117 122 121 121 117 116 107	120 108 121	1394
E.	Percentage.		6 4 76 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	10 86 4 5 8 0 6 86 8	97 83.8 1394 1926
TEST	Number not.			0,00	94
IE W	Number partly.		8222442888	13 16 20	267
MARITIME WEST.	Number fully.		80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	987	1040
MA	Number issued.		108 110 117 122 121 117 117 113 126	121 108 121	55 85 9 1401 1040
	Percentage.		808860460	91.4 86.2 87.0	5.0
	Number not.		289 6885 6885 2285 2285 1469 390	149 0xx	35
5.			18 22 22 22 22 27 27 27 14	15 19 19	259
GULF.	Number fully.		888 778 857 857 857 857 857	883	
	Number issned		108 105 105 116 124 116 116 105	98 108	85.8 1314 1000
	Percentage.		F-80410041048	1-0101	18.0
×			9827 9827 9837 111480 5881 5881	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	85
ENC	Number not.		13 12 12 13 13 14 15 11 17	111	207
Lower Lawrence.	Number partly.			777	
Sr. L	Number fully.		888 888 888 80 90 10 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80		3,101
ω	Number issued.		107 104 104 116 118 119 119 105 105	42 48 107	87 - 4 1303 1015
	Percentage.		684-7 2922-9 2922-9 291-3 291-3 390-1 683-9 88-6 683-9 584-6	84.7 85.7 85.6	1.28
CE.	Number not.			10 4 00	123
PER	Number partly.		20 11 12 12 12 12 13 14 22 24	19 20 14	220
UPPER ST. LAWRENCE.	Number fully.		777 882 882 474 880 882	27.73	866
ST	Number issued.		85 106 113 108 123 117 117 109 109	95 88 104	1268
	Month.	1910.	April May June July August September October December	January February March	Totals

Forecasts issued by British Columbia Division, Victoria, during Fiscal Year 1910-11.

NUMBER ISSUED AND PERCENTAGE OF VERIFICATION,

11		1	@##\~@##		
	Percentage.		78.82 90.7 87.0 87.0 87.0 88.0 88.0 88.0	80.8 78.5 89.7	83 -2
	Number not.		000 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	20 20 20	299
Totals	Nnmber partly.		10 10 13 13 13 10 10	400	148
	Number fully.		244 275 279 278 278 229 229 235	232 212 286	3,108
-	Number issued.		316 338 366 403 327 297 287 289	296 275 324	3,823
	Percentage.		86.2 85.0 80.9 87.9 87.9 87.2	73·6 81·4 89·2	84.2
70	Липърег пос.		111 123 130 141 111 111	27 15 10	177
Kamloops	Number partly.		10 m m m m m m m	H 67 80	19
K K	Number fully.		82 91 118 88 80 80 69 69 81	76 69 94	1,018
	Number issued.		98 118 1129 103 103 91 87 87	104 86 107	1,214
	Percentage.		79.53 88.50 70 70.50 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	83.9 81.3 91.4	84.1
CAND.	Number not.		22 22 11 12 18 18 18 18	12 16	178
LOWER MAINLAND.	Number partiy.		P80 PH8H40	70 H 44	44
Lowe	Number fully.		827 830 1116 944 844 871 871 747	73	1,035
	Number issued.		108 1115 1118 1118 1101 101 104 93 93	90 88 105	1,257
	Percentage.		75.0 77.77 86.4 80.0 78.5 82.5 82.5	855.3 88.4 88.4	81.2
ICINITY	Xumber not.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22 24 10 10 17 15 15	112	212
IOTORIA AND VICINITY.	Number partly.		000000	∞ 10 C1	
CTORIA	Number fully.		1128888 2777888888	98	1,055
A V	Vumber isssued	,	110 130 130 110 101 101	102 101 112	1,352
	Month.	1910.	April. May. June. July August September October. November.	January. February. March.	Totals

APPENDIX No. 9.

MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

OTTAWA, May 26, 1911.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual report of the transactions in the Marine Hospitals' Service, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1911.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. H. GODIN, M.D. Medical Superintendent Marine Hospitals' Service.

A. Johnston, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF MARINE HOSPITALS' SERVICE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1910-11.

Amount of appropriation	 	\$70,000 00
Amount of expenditure	 	54,859 50
Balance	 	\$15,140 50

EXPENDITURE BY PROVINCES.

New Brunswick. Prince Edward Island. Quebec British Columbia. General Account.	504 222 559 421	12,960 24, 3,205 8, 1,064 2, 5,525 10, 3,330 7,	"	91 23 45 67 99

Table showing expenditure for each Port. $Nova\ Scotia.$

Port.	Number of seamen.	Number of days given.	Total expenditure
Administration of the second s			\$ ct
Advocate Harbour	. 8	49	202 25
Amherst. Annapolis Royal	5	,	48 30
tpple river.,,	33 4	118	210 61
MICHAU.,,	21	35 56	$187 00 \\ 320 00$
Daugeck	5	50	46 50
Barrington arton	11	49	321 00
Dear Miver	13 8	627	543 21
Deniveau's Cove	1	58 14	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ortugetown	2		12 30
Bridgewater Janning	56		326 41
7811SO	6 96	172	29 98
nester	2	14	497 83 68 35
heticamp	22	13	294 00
heverie	2		8 90
dark's narbour	1 29	14 85	8 50
Tententsport	2	112	274 28 221 00
Digby reeport, Westport and Tiverton.	29		300 00
	68	836	655 24
uysborough,	10	. 11	166 50 3 40
	$1,17\hat{2}$	4,589	6,947 00
alifax Infirmary ity Board of Health	1	35	52 50
Intsport	$\frac{1}{6}$	15	39 14
ngram Port	1		32 25 5 00
saac's Harbour	6		85 50
eddore	2	18	56 00
ingsport a Have	2 4		13 75
lscomb	1		66 05 85 00
Iverpool	7	214	207 00
ockport ouisburg	6	83	130 21
unenburg	20 37	524	1,135 24 1,333 30
labou	1	200	5 00
lahone Bay	25	59	375 45
arble Mountain.	2		11 00
argaree eteghan	$\frac{1}{12}$	274	4 00 266 06
usquodoboit	4	211	56 50
orth East Harbour	1		50 00
orthportarrsboro and West Bay	13		42 00
ctou	49 68	118	300 00 812 00
ort Clyde	1		20 00
ort Dufferin.	2	6	19 70
ort Greville	13	98 21	197 50 36 15
orts Hawkesbury, Hastings, Mulgrave and Point Tupper	50	148	471 58
ort Latour	20		125 00
ort Maitland	1		5 50
ort Morien ort Wade	10		125 00 112 00
ibnico	17	17	317 00
orth Sydney	254		750 00
igwash	4 5		7 50 83 00
ver Hebert'	1	49	105 50
ndy Cove	16	28	214 00
ringhill	5	274	249 70
erbrooke	3		21 00

Table showing expenditure for each Port-Continued.

Nova Scotia—Continued.

Port.	Number of seamen.	Number of days given.	Total expenditure.
Spry Bay St. Peters. Sydney Tuskett Wedge. Wallace. Walton Weymouth Windsor. Yarmouth Totals.	1 37 74 1 1 1 6 27 83	1775 58 108 1,245 12,960	\$ cts. 30 00 250 00 2,031 29 4 50 3 25 25 00 165 60 203 75 1,600 05
New Brunswick.	·		
Alma Bathurst Beaver Harbour Beuctouche Campbellton Cape Tormentine and Bay Verte Caraquet Dalhousie Dorchester Douglastown Fredericton Grand Harbour Hillsboro & Hopewell Cape Moncton North Head Quaco. Richibucto. Riverside and Harvey Shediac. St. Andrews St. Stephen St. John General Hospital Wilson's Beach St. Martins St. John, N. B. Mission Society	16 2 5 2 183	39 21 47 19 399 256 161 11 2,252	26 00 150 00 44 56 34 75 452 40 150 00 44 50 140 80 99 80 2,151 96 2 65 515 50 150 00 325 65 15 15 15 23 90 206 29 21 80 204 90 3 25 29 00 9 00 3,389 00 3,389 00 5 05 5 00 200 00
n ' n11 1.1.	7	1]
Alberton Cardigan Charlottetown Hospital P. E. I. Hospital Crapaud French River Georgetown. Montague Murray Harbour New London Rustico Souris Summerside Tignish and Miminegash Vernon River	6 3 26 6 3 15 12 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	348 544 7 11 82 82 8 64	. 11 45 39 20 522 00 816 00 17 25 19 75 56 45 37 25 154 71 6 00 350 43 250 00 167 85 361 89

Table showing expenditure for each Port-Concluded.

Quebec.

Port.	Number of seamen.	Number of days given.	Total expenditure.
0 11 11 0 11 1 01 1	2 4 7 8 1 1 5 127 174 14 15 2 8 1 17 61 61 19 71		\$ cts 41 50 51 50 166 00 200 00 5 50 81 00 184 50 2,883 00 3,222 50 166 35 79 50 24 50 162 50 2 00 9 00 1,659 00 1,659 00 57 75 622 50 353 60 200 00 200 00
	559	5,535	10,556 45

British Columbia.

	1	1	
Chemainus	6	187	533 58
Ladysmith	5		12 00
Nanaimo		99	699 00
New Westminster	1	126	126 00
Port Simpson	2	18	19 25
Prince Rupert	1		3 00
Union Bay and Cumberland	. 52	54	486 48
Vancouver, St. Paul's Hospital. Strathcona Institute.	81	1,951	2,926 50
Strathcona Institute			200 00
Victoria, Marine Hospital	153	832	2,368 36
St. Joseph's Hospital	4	63	95 50
Victoria Seamens' Institute			200 00
	421	3,330	7,669 67
	1		

General Account.

	\$ 0	cts.
Printing and stationery	277	91
Medical Supt's travelling expenses.	439	60
Express and freight charges	2	48
Express and freight charges.	710	

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

Table showing Expenditure for Treatment, Board, Supplies, &c.

								-				
	Nova S	Scotia	New Brunswi		Prince Edward Island.		Quebe	c.	Britisl Columb		Gene: Accou	
	\$	cts.		cts.	\$ ct	ts.	\$	cts.		cts.	\$	cts
Board in hospitals and private houses	10,97	72 03	3,951	27	1,489 5	7	8,271	10	4,064	38		
Medical and surgical treat- ment	3,29	92 45		10	616 0		489		97			
er's salaries	8	06 99 59 00 36 54		00 00 30	700 0				2,533 448 66	40		
Burials	11	30 75 13 88	36	00 70					66	00		
Water	64	67 00 94 49 40 53	1,034	30 30			121	00		25 50	439	60
Special nursing. Light Furniture, bedding, etc		01 00	22	28	8 5				76 50			
Medical assistance		35 00	200	00			400	00	$\frac{25}{400}$	00	977	7 01
Printing and stationery Express and freight charges												7 91 2 48
	\$24,68	37 25	8,400	91	2,825 2	3	10,556	45	37 669	67	719	9 99

Table showing Amount of Salaries Paid to Medical Officers and Keepers During the Fiscal Year 1910-11.

			1		===
Nova Scotia.	\$	cts.	Nova Scotia—Continued.	\$	cts
Annapolis Royal—			Parrsboro and West Bay—		
Medical officer	\$160	00	Medical officer	300	00
Arichat—			Pictou-		
Medical officer	300	00	Medical officer	400	
Barrington—			Keeper	200	00
Medical officer	300	00	Ports Hastings, Hawkesbury, Mulgrave		
Bear River—	***		and Point Tupper—	100	00
Medical officer	150	00	Medical Officer	175	
Bridgewater—	00	10	Keeper	72	00
Medical officer	29	16	Port Grevil'e—	150	00
Canso—	975	00	Medical Officer	100	00
Medical officer	910	00	Port Latour— Medical Officer	125	00
Medical officer	จะก	00	Port Morien	120	U
Digby—	200	00	Medical Officer	125	00
Medical officer	950	60	Sandy Cove—	120	00
Keeper—		00	Medical Officer	200	O
Freeport, Westport & Tiverton,—	00	00	St. Peters, L'Ardoise and River Bour-	200	00
Medical officer	300	00	geois—		
Glace Bay—	000	00	Medical Officer	250	00
Medical officer	150	00	Sydney—	200	-
Liverpool—	200		Medical Officer	500	00
Medical officer	100	00	Keeper	300	00
Lockport—			Weymouth—		
Medical officer	100	00	Medical Officer	125	00
Louisburg—			Windsor—		
Medical officer	250	00	Medical Officer	120	00
Keeper	300	00	Yarmouth—		
Lunenburg-			Medical Officer	400	00
Medical officer	400	00	-		
Keeper	150	00		7,806	96
North Sydney—					-
Medical officer	750	00	Įt.		

Table showing Amount of Salaries Paid to Medical Officers and Keepers During the Fiscal Year 1910-11—Continued.

da				
. \$	cts.	Quebec.	\$	cts
		Gaspe-		
150	00	Medical Officer	200	00
		Paspebiac and New Carlisle—	200	00
350	00	Medical Officer	125	00
150	00			
190	00	Three Rivers	600	00
125	00		250	000
				-00
			1,275	00
250	00	British Columbia.		
150		C1		
100	UU		400	00
200	00		400	00
			600	00
200	00	Union Bay—	000	
		Medical Officer	333	33
200	00			
9 995	00			
4,440	-00	Keeper	600	00
			2 533	33
150	00	Total amount of salaries paid		
		during 1910-11	14,540	32
_300	00			
250	00			
700	00			
	350 150 125 450 250 200 200 2,225 150 300 250	150 00 350 00 150 00 125 00 450 00 250 00 200 00 200 00 2,225 00 150 00 300 00 250 00 700 00	Paspebiac and New Carlisle— Medical Officer St. Johns— Medical Officer Three Rivers— Medical Officer Three Rivers— Medical Officer Medical Officer Medical Officer Medical Officer Nanaimo— Medical Officer Nanaimo— Medical Officer Union Bay— Medical Officer Victoria— Medical Officer Victoria— Medical Officer Keeper Medical Officer Keeper Total amount of salaries paid during 1910-11.	Medical Officer 200

Table showing Expenditure for Treatment, comprising Doctors' Services, Doctors' Travelling Expenses, Drugs and Board.

Nova Scotia.

Ports.	Physicia Service		Physician's Travelling Expenses.	Drugs.	Board.	Total Expenditure
K. The state of th	\$	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
Advocate Harbour	. 67	00	58 00	46 00	24 00	195 00
Amherst	32	00	12 00	4 30	50 61	48 30 50 61
Annapolis Royal	191			14 00	37 00	182 00
Apple River	1.01	00		14 00	20 00	20 00
Baddeck		00	31 00	10 50		46 50
Barrington				ar 00	31 00 265 66	31 00 541 46
Barton	118		92 00 28 00	65 80 3 00	21 85	69 85
Bear River			28 00	3 00	5 00	5 00
Belliveau's Cove		00		4 30		12 30
Bridgewater	173			124 25		297 25 19 95
Canning	13	00		6 95	122 83	122 83
Canso			25 00	4 85	14 00	60 85
Chester	107		97 50	67 00	22 50	294 00
Cheticamp		00	6 00	90	~ 00	8 90 8 50
Church Point	1	00	1 00	1 50	5 00 24 28	24 28
Clark's Harbour		00	100 00	3 00	48 00	201 00
Clementsport Freeport, Westport and Tiverton				0 00	355 24	355 24
Glace Bay					16 50	16 50
Guyshoro		50		90		3 40

Table showing Expenditure for Treatment, comprising Doctors' Services, Doctors' Travelling Expenses, Drugs and Board—Continued.

Nova Scotia-Continued.

Ports.	Physicians' Services.	Doctors' Travelling Expenses.	Drugs.	Board.	Total Expendi- ture.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Halifax, Victoria Hospital				6,883 50	6,883 50
Halifax Infirmary				52 50	52 50
City Board Health				39 14	39 14
Hantsport	19 00		16 25		32 25 5 00
ngram Port		10.00	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$		85 50
saac's Harbour	55 00	18 00 9 00	12 50	45 00	56 00
eddore	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 00 \\ 11 & 00 \end{array}$	9 00	2 75	45 00	13 75
Kingsport	45 00	17 00	4 05		65 08
a Have	9 00	63 00	4 00	9 00	85 00
LiscombLiverpool				107 00	107 00
Lockport				30 21	30 2
Louisburg				104 60	104 60
Lunenburg				468 00	468 0
Mabou	1 00	4 00	977 00	97.70	5 0
Mahone Bay	228 75	72 00	37 00 1 00	37 70	375 4 11 0
Marble Mountain	10 00	1.00	1 00		4 0
Aargaree	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 00 \\ 108 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$	1 00	53 50	104 06	266 0
Meteghan	8 00	39 50	9 00	103 00	56 5
Musquodoboit	9 00	36 00	5 00		50 0
North East Harbour	27 50		14 50		42 0
Pictou				69 00	69 0
Port Clyde	40.00		2 00		20 0
Port Dufferin	7 00		2 00	7 50	16 5
Port Greville				47 50	47. 5
Port Hood	18 00		3 15	15 00	36 1
Port Hastings, Hawkesbury, Mulgrave	00.00	12.00	11 50	87 00	131 5
and Point Tupper	20 00 5 00	13 00	50	01 00	5 5
Port Maitland	#0.00	61 00	32 00		112 0
Port Wade	111 67	129 00	30 25	13 00	317
Pubnico	6 00	120 00	1 50		7 8
River Hebert	16 00	35 00	32 00		83 (
Salmon River	16 00	64 00	4 50	21 00	105 8
Sandy Cove					14 (
Springhill				246 60	246
Sherbrooke	.11 00	2 50	7 50	6 25	$\frac{21}{17}$ $\frac{6}{7}$
Shelburne	6 50 20 00	4 00	10 00	0 20	30 (
Spry Bay			10 00	772 00	772 (
Sydney	3 00		1 50	112 00	4 8
District Works	0.00				3 2
Tuskett Wedge					
Tuskett WedgeWallace	3 00		1 2 00		
Tuskett Wedge	20 00	1	1 2 00	29 75	29 7
Tuskett Wedge	20 00	1	1 2 00	83 75	25 (29 7 83 7
Tuskett Wedge	20 00		5 00	00 85	29 7
Tuskett Wedge	20 00		5 00	83 75 622 50	29 83

New Brunswick

				(
Alma		18 00		22 28	26 00 22 28
Beaver Harbour					
Buctouche	16 00		8 25	10 50	34 75
Campbellton	58 00	5 50		23 50	90 75
Caraquet	26 50		18 00		44 50
Dorchester			22 30		99 80
Douglastown				199 50	199 50
Fredericton.			0 65		2 65
Grand Harbour		212 00	26 50	197 00	515 50

Table showing Expenditure for Treatment, comprising Doctors' Services, Doctors' Travelling Expenses, Drugs and Board—Continued.

New Brunswick—Continued.

Ports.	Services		I nysicians		Physicians' Travelling Expenses.	Drugs.	Board.	Total Expendi- ture.
	\$	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Moncton North Head Quaco Richibucto Riverside and Harvey. Shippegan St. Andrews St. Martins St. Stephen St. John General Hospital Wilson's Beach	23 11 2 21 5 8	00 00 00 00 00	7 00 5 00 1 25 247 50		98 40 6 29 3,378 00 3,951 27	98 40 15 50 23 90 6 29 21 80 3 25 29 00 5 00 9 00 3,378 00 4,646 37		

Prince Edward Island.

AlbertonCardiganCharlottetown Hospital.	26 (00	2 00	4 11	20	522 00	11 39 522	20 00
P.E.I. Hospital	7 (00	2 50	2	75	816 00 5 00	816 17	
French River	8 (00	10 00	1				75
Montague	25 (4 00		25			25
Georgetown				23	45	4 71		45 71
Murray Harbour		i		1	00	4 /1		00
New London					50			00
Souris						41 86		86
Tignish and Miminegash		00		42		4 00	167	00
Vernon River		00		11	85	96 00	350	89
	288	50	18 50	109	05	1,489 57	2,105	62

Quebec.

		1			
Datiana	24 00	12 00	5 50		41 50
Batiscan	00 00	8 50	5 00		51 50
Bonaventure River	00 55	3 00	6 25	93 00	166 00
Fraserville				2 50	5 50
Grand River				81 00	81 00
Levis				# 00 **0	169 50
Montreel Alexandra Hospital				2,859 00	2,859 05
Notre Dame Hospital				2,000	3.148 00
4 Lanaral Hospital				3,148 50	166 35
Matane	41 00	37 00	01.00	53 50	20.0
Magdalen Islands	9.00	52 00	12 50	6 00	79 50
Magdalen Islands	14 00		10 50		24 50
New Richmond	17 00			37 50	37 50
Paspebiac and New Carlisle	1 00				2 00
Perce	1 00				9 00
				138 00]	138 00
On all and Hadal Disas				1,659 00	1.659 00
Jeffery Hale					22 25
Rimouski	9 00			/	16 00
		5 00			
Seven Islands	32 00		25 75		57 75
Sorel	02 00			22 50	22 50
St. Johns				3 60	3 60
Three Rivers					
	240 25	117 50	131 60	8,271 10	8,760 45

Table showing Expenditure for Treatment, comprising Doctors' Services, Doctors' Travelling Expenses, Drugs and Board—Continued.

British Columbia.

Ports.	Physicians' Services.								Doctors' Travelling Expenses.		ysicians Travelling Drugs. Board		1.	Total Expendenture.	di-
	\$	cts.	\$	3 c	ets.	B	ets.	\$	cts.	\$	cts				
Chemainus								133	58	133	58				
Ladysmith Nanaimo New Westminster						 		99 126	00	99	00				
Port Simpson	6	00					50	120		19	25 00				
Union Bay	45	00		21 (00	10	00	77 2,926	15	153 2,926	15				
Victoria Marine Hospital								593	90	593	90				
Victoria St. Joseph's Hospital						 			50		50				
	53	00		21 (00	23	50	4,064	38	4,161	88				

DETAILED EXPENDITURE FOR FUEL.

Nova Scotia—		
Louisburg Marine Hospital		
Lunenburg Marine Hospital 175 95		
Pictou Marine Hospital		
Sydney Marine Hospital		
Yarmouth Marine Hospital		
	\$859	00
New Brunswick—	7	
Douglastown Marine Hospital	36	00
British Columbia—		
Victoria Marine Hospital	9/18	40
victoria marine mospitar	240	40
Total expenditure for fuel	R1 143	40
Total Oxponditute for their sees sees sees sees	,110	10
DETAILED EXPENDITURE FOR WATER SUPPLY.		
Nova Scotia—		
Pictou Marine Hospital		
Sydney Marine Hospital	\$67	00
British Columbia—	Φ01	00
Victoria Marine Hospital	31	95
ricuotta marine mospitan	01	
Total expenditure for water	\$98	25
DETAILED EXPENDITURE FOR TELEPHONE SERVICE.		
Nova Scotia—		
Lunenburg Marine Hospital		
Sydney Marine Hospital		
Yarmouth Marine Hospital		
Tarmount marine mospital., 35 00	\$113	88

DETAILED EXPENDITURE FOR TELEPHONE SERVICE—Continued.
New Brunswick— Douglastown Marine Hospital
British Columbia— Victoria Marine Hospital
Total expenditure for telephone \$207 58
DETAILED EXPENDITURE FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE.
Nova Scotia— Louisburg Marine Hospital. \$296 80 Lunenburg Marine Hospital. 81 55 Pictou Marine Hospital. 59 00 Sydney Marine Hospital. 65 18 Yarmouth Marine Hospital. 138 00
British Columbia— \$640 53 Victoria Marine Hospital
New Brunswick—
Douglastown Marine Hospital
Total expenditure
DETAILED EXPENDITURE FOR DRUGS, INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER SUPPLIES.
Nova Scotia—Louisburg Marine Hospital.\$ 39 84Sydney Marine Hospital.72 44Yarmouth Marine Hospital.101 76Point Tupper Marine Hospital.72 50
New Brunswick— Douglastown Marine Hospital
Douglastown Marine Hospital
Total expenditure
GRANT TO SEAMEN'S SOCIETIES.
CAMPACITY OF THE PROPERTY OF T
Montreal Sailors' Institute.\$ 200 00Montreal Catholic Sailors' Club.200 00St. John, N.B., Mission Society.200 00Victoria, B.C., Seamen's Institute.200 00Vancouver-Strathcona Institute.200 00
Total grant
DETAILED EXPENDITURE FOR LIGHT.
British Columbia— Victoria Marine Hospital

DETAILED EXPENDITURE FOR LIGHT.

DETAILED EXPENDITURE FOR LIGHT.		
Nova Scotia—		
Advocate Harbour \$ 7 25		
Apple River 5 00		
Barton		
Chester		
Thelifor		
Halifax		
Louisburg 1 95		
Lunenburg		
Port Dufferin		
Shelburne 4 00		
Springhill		
Weymouth		
	94	40
New Brunswick—		
Campbellton		
Moneton 2 25		
Shediac 4 90		
	16	30
Quebec—		
Alexandria Hospital, Montreal\$ 15 00		
Notre Dame Hospital, Montreal 24 00		
General Hospital, Montreal		
Rimouski 8 00		
\$	121	00
Medical superintendent's travelling expenses	439	
Total expenditure for transportation\$	671	30
DETAILED EXPENDITURE FOR SPECIAL NURSING.		
Nova Scotia—		
Clementsport \$20 00		
Louisburg 71 00		
\$	91	00
New Brunswick—		
Beaver Harbour Prince Edward Island—	22	28
Souris	8	57
Total expenditure for nursing\$	121	85
DETAILED EXPENDITURES FOR BURIALS,		
Nova Scotia—		
Canning		
Halifax		
Point Tupper		
Shelburne	00	Aura
New Brunswick—	60	75
3.5		
C. T.		
St. John 11 00	20	00
	36	00
Total expenditure for burials\$	96	75

DETAILED EXPENDITURE FOR FURNITURE, BEDDING, ETC.
Nova Scotia—
Louisburg
Yarmouth 114 63
New Brunswick— ———— \$ 337 68 Campbellton.
Prince Edward Island— 114 66
Vernon River 11 04
British Columbia— Victoria Marine Hospital
Total expenditure\$ 514 12
DETAILED EXPENDITURE FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.
Nova Scotia— \$50 00 Louisburg. \$50 00 Pictou. 15 00
British Columbia— \$ 65 00
Victoria Marine Hospital
* Total expenditure for medical assistance\$ 90 00
MISCELLANEOUS.
Printing and stationery
Total expenditure \$280 39
TOTAL NUMBER OF VOUCHERS FOR EACH PROVINCE.
Nova Scotia. 625 New Brunswick. 134 Prince Edward Island. 79 British Columbia. 120 Quebec. 89 General account. 21

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

TABULAR STATEMENT showing diseases for which seamen received treatment during 1910-11.

General	diseases,	809.
1		

General diseases, 809.	
Measles	17
Scarlet fever	5
Influenza	110
Mumps	3
Dyptheria	2
Enteric fever	45
Choleriac-diarrhoea	7
Dysentery	36
Beriberi	1
Malarial fever	42
Erysipelas	18
Septicimia	66
Tyaemia	2
Tetanus	2
Tubercle	35
Syphilis	51
Gonorrhoea	104
Scabies	17
Toenia	2
Alcoholism	7
Rheumatism	176
Gout	1
Anemia	12
Diabetes mellitus	7
Congenital malformation	2
General debility	21
New growth, non-malignant	4 6
New growth, malignant Effects of inorganic poison	3
Effects of heat.	1
Cyst.	2
Effects of the presence of foreign bodies	$\frac{2}{2}$
Effects of the presence of foreign bodies	4
Local diesases, 1,875.	
Diseases of the nervous system, 87.	
1. Of the nerves—	
Neuritis	8
Multiple neuritis	6
2. Of the spinal cord and membranes.—	
Inflammation	2
Degeneration lateral column	1
Locomotor-ataxia	3
Of brain and membranes.—	
Hemorrhage	4
Meningitis	1
Meningitis	3
4. Functional nervous diseases and other diseases of undetermined na	ture-
Apoplexy.	2
Paralysis	6

TABULAR Statement showing diseases for which seamen received treatment during 1910-11—Continued.

Total II—Communication	
Diseases of the nervous system, 87—Continued.	
4. Functional nervous diseases, &c.—Continued.	
Epilepsy. 6 Spasm. 1 Vertigo. 4 Headache. 3 Neurasthenia. 4 Neuralgia. 35 Hysteria. 2	F
Diseases of the eye, 64.	
Conjunctivitis. 30 Keratitis. 31 Ulceration of cornea. 3 Iritis. 11 Blepharitis. 2 Abscess of eyelid. 2 Abscess of lacrymal sac. 2 Ecchymosis of eyelid. 6 Optic neuritis 1 Amblyopia. 1 Squint. 2	
Diseases of the ear, 51.	
Inflammation of external meatus. 2 Cerumen. 1 Inflammation of the middle ear. 46 Abscess axilla. 2	
Diseases of the nose, 8.	
Inflammation of septum	
Diseases of the circulatory system, 58.	
Pericarditis. 12 Endocarditis. 9 Valvular diseases. 13 Aneurism of the heart. 1 Angina-pectoris. 3 Syncope. 1 Arteritis. 4 Aneurism of arteries. 5 Thrombosis. 2 Phlebitis. 6	
Varix	

2

Tabular Statement showing diseases for which seamen received treatment during 1910-11—Continued.

1910-11—Continued.	2116
Diseases of the respiratory system, 428.	
Bronchitis. 25 Spasmodic asthma. 5 Congestion of lungs. 4 Hemorrhage of lungs. 6 Pneumonia 6 Broncho-pneumonia 7 Abscess of lung. 7 Thpisis. 5	32 27 29 5 42 6 4 32 44 2
Diseases of the digestive system, 576.	
Inflammation of the lips Inflammation of the mouth Abscess of dental periosteum Toothache. Necrosis alveoli Sore throat. Inflammation of tonsils. Post-pharyngal abscess. Inflammation of the stomach. Ulceration of the stomach. Hemorrhage of the stomach. Indigestion. Gastralagia. Anorexia. Inflammation of the intestines. Typhlitis. Colitis. Appendicitis. Duodenitis. Intestinal obstruction. Constipation. Diarrhoea. Fistula in ano.	2 3 12 42 7 10 46 3 61 8 2 2 68 2 2 19 6 11 24 1 5 5 6 6 6 1 5 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6
Inflammation of the liver. Jaundice. Cancer of the liver. Calculi. Biliary colic. Hernia. Inflammation of the biliary ducts. Peritonitis.	1 2 28 17 8 2 2 32 7 3 53

Dropsy.....

TABULAR STATEMENT showing diseases for which seamen received treatment during 1910-11—Continued.

Diseases	of the lymphatic system, 44.
	Adenitis
	Goitre
Diseases	of the urinary system, 82.
	Nephritis
	Bright's disease
	Calculi of kidney
	Abscess perinephritis
	Calculi in ureter
	Haemapuria1
	Albuminnuria
	Tithum's
	Lithuria 1
	Phosphaturia
	Pyelitis
	Cystitis
70.1	
Diseases	of the generative system, 121.
	Urethritis
	Stricture 16
	Inflammation of the prostate 5
	Phimosis 4
	Paraphimosis 2
	Inflammation of the glands
•	Soft chancres
	Orchitis
	Inflammation of the spermatic cord
	Elifatilitation of the speciment of the second of the seco
	Laplace Grant Control of the Control
	Spermatorrhea
Diagona	of the organs of locomotion, 101.
Diseases	
	Inflammation of the bones—
	Osteitis 3
	Periostitis 4
	Caries 2
	Inflammation of the joints9
	Dislocation of ankle 1
	Dislocation of spine
	Necrosis
~ -	
Муа	dgia—
	Lumbago
	Sciatica
	Bursitis
Diseases	of the connective tissues, 83.
	Cellulitis 21
	Ahereses
	Generana
	Oedema
	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

Tabular Statement showing diseases for which seamen received treatment during 1910-11—Continued.

Diseases	of the skin, 171.	
	Erythema	6
	Pityriasis rosea	1
	Urticaria	5
		40
	Impetigo	5
	Prurigo	1
	Psoriasis	2
	Herpes.	5
	Dermatitis	1
	Acne.	-1
	Seborrhoea	1
	Chilblains.	2
		$\frac{2}{29}$
		39
		21
	Whi low.	1
	Pruritus	2
		1
	Ring worm	8
	Frost bite	0
	Injuries, 550.	
Conoral	,	
General	injuries, 34.	
		30
	Multiple injuries	2
	Shock.,	2
Tocal in	juries, 516.	
130Cai iii		
	Rupture of muscle	2
		15
	Fracture of skull	8
	Concussion of brain	2
		10
	Wound of eyelid	5
		15
		24
		31
		21
	Sprain of back	7
	Wound of back	2
	Contusion of abdomen	4
	Contusion of upper extremities	27
	Sprain of shoulders	5
	Sprain of elbow	1
		15
	Sprain of hand	2
		- 37
		6
		20
		10

TABULAR STATEMENT showing diseases for which seamen received treatment during 1910-11—Concluded.

Local injuries—Continued.

Fracture ulna	1
Fracture of radius and ulna	5
Fracture of finger bones	12
Dislocation of shoulder	7
Dislocation of phalanges and thumb	9
Contusion lower extremities	75
Sprained hip	7
Sprained knee	5
Sprained ankle	38
Sprained foot	12
Fracture femur	11
Fracture tibia	10
Fracture of fibula	5
Fracture of tibia and fibula	2
Fracture of spine	1
Fracture of pelvis	2
Fracture of bone of nose	2
Fracture lower maxillary	2
Fracture patella	10
Fracture of bones of foot	11
Malingery	18

Incomplete reports, 10.

Total number of Seamen treated, 3,234.

APPENDIX No. 10.

EXAMINATION OF MASTERS AND MATES.

OTTAWA, May 11, 1911.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries,

Ottawa, Ont.

SR,—I have the honour to place before you the annual report in connection with

Masters' and Mates' examinations throughout Canada.

There are at present thirteen offices where examinations are held; as the Windsor office is now closed on account of Captain McGregor having resigned lately from the position of examiner there, the remainder are as follows:—Victoria, B.C., Captain Gaudin; Vancouver, B.C., Captain Eddie; Yarmouth, N.S., Captain Murphy; Lunenburg, N.S., Captain Wolff; North Sydney, N.S., Captain Sutherland; Charlottetown, P.E.I., Captain Cameron; Halifax, N.S., Captain Lugar, where examinations for all grades of certificates are held, which comprise foreign going, coastwise and also all local examinations, Nelson, B. C., Captain Hallett; Edmonton, Alberta, Captain Grant; West Selkirk, Man., Captain Thordarsen; Collingwood, Ont., Captain Coles; Toronto, Ont., Captain Moller; Windsor (now closed), Captain McGregor; Montreal, Captain Riley, where examinations for local certificates only are carried out.

It will be noted that 464 examinations were held for the various grades of certificates, 364 candidates having passed and 100 failed, and for sight test only 8 men coming up for that very necessary examination, but on the whole, there is a slight

increase on last year's showing.

I have the honour to be, sir, Your obedient servant,

> H. St. G. LINDSAY, Chief Examiner.

APPENDIX No. 11.

MARINE SCHOOLS.

OTTAWA, May 11, 1911.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Esq., Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,-I have the honour to submit the annual report of attendance at lectures given at the Marine Schools established at the various ports of the Dominion under the supervision of the Marine and Fisheries Department. There have been seven schools where lectures were delivered during the winter, the local attendance being 2,685, not taking into account the lectures which were given by the late Captain Toye, lecturer for the department, at Montreal, Quebec, Three-Rivers and Sorel, a complete record of which has not been procured owing to his sudden death, but during the three months in which he lectured the attendance was reported to be very fair at all the above places, with the exception of Montreal where no suport was given.

There is a slight increase over last year's showing in the numbers of attendance, but on the whole I think it has been disappointing, and the only school where attendance has been at all satisfactory is the one at Vancouver, where seamen and others seem to appreciate the benefits these schools mean to them in their profession. No change has been made in the programme of tuition at any of these schools this

The attached statement will show the number of lectures given, the minimum, maximum average and total attendance at each school.

> I have the honour to be, sir, Your obedient servant,

H. St. G. LINDSAY, Chief Examiner and Superintendent of Marine Schools.

Schools.	Lectures.	Minimum.	Max imum	Average.	Total.
Halifax, N. S. Yarmouth, N. S. Collingwood, Ont. Midland, Ont. Victoria, B. C. North Sydney, N. S. Vancouver, B. C	32 30 29 13 35 32 34	2 6 5 9 3 16	24 12 16 28 9 38	7·8 8·7 10·2 ·9 18·4 5·7 24·5	249 260 296 120 645 182 933
Total	205	41	127	84.3	2,685

APPENDIX No. 12.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE, OTTAWA, June, 1911.

To the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.

SIR,-I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Steamboat Inspection

Service of the fiscal year ending March 31, 1911.

It contains the work of the service during the time stated, giving the names and number of steamboats inspected in the several divisions and their gross tonnage, with the amount of dues collected from steamers employed in the carriage of passengers between Canadian ports but registered elsewhere than in Canada, and the amount of fees received for engineer examinations, with the names of the candidates and their grade of certificate.

In addition to the steamboats inspected, the inspection of ship's tackle and hoisting gear used for the loading and unloading of vessels was made at the following ports:—

Halifax, 237, St. John 191, Montreal 888.

Number of steam vessels reported as known by the inspectors of steamboats in the Dominion for the year ending March 31, 1911, also the number of steamers inspected but not registered in the Dominion for the same date.

Division.	Number of Dominion registered . steamers.	Gross tonnage of Dominion registered steamers.	Number of steamers inspected but not registered in the Dominion.	Gross tonnage of steamers inspected but not registered in the Dominion.
Toronto Collingwood Kingston Montreal	226	115,586 66,876 34,396 25,429 39,674	55 8 14 2	70,777 12,409 6,988 2,384
SorelQuebec	121	27,759	3	3,715
Nova Scotia	183	41,476	22	40,777
New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.		29,405	9	14,258
Vancouver and Yukon		29,717	32	9,585 42,068
Victoria, B. C	151	60,151	7	10,869
Manitoba and North West Provinces	189	15,952	- '	10,000
Total	2,069	486,421	159	213,830

Number of Dominion registered steamers inspected and their gross tonnage, with amount of fees collected on account of steamboat inspection during the year ended March 31, 1911.

Dlvision.	Number	Gross tonnage	Amount of
	of Dominion	of Dominion	fees collected
	registered	registered	on account
	steamers	steamers	of Steamboat
	inspected.	inspected.	Inspection.
Toronto Collingwood. Kingston Montreal Sorel Quebec Nova Scotia New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Vancouver, B. C. Victoria and Yukon Manitoba and North West Provinces Engineer's Certificates Total.	128	113,383 65,121 33,648 23,481 36,497 26,951 39,287 27,754 28,689 58,505 13,483	\$ cts. 138 40 45 68 30 40 297 20 2,732 40 501 60 679 52 1,501 50 3,944 70

BOARD MEETINGS.

Owing to the increase of work at British Columbia it was found necessary to appoint another Boiler and Machinery Inspector at the Port of Vancouver, B.C., for which a Board meeting was convened to examine candidates for the position. Mr. Alfred E. Hopper having passed a satisfactory examination was appointed by Order-in-Council of October 14, 1910.

On January 18, 1911, a meeting of the Board was convened in the Chairman's office at Ottawa to consider a grievance relating to a boiler built for the SS. Champion and to fix the working pressure therefor. The Board decided that owing to the form of boiler whereby a portion of the shell, externally, was exposed to the direct action of the fire, it could not be rated under Part 1 of the rules; also that any type of boiler where externally fired, a greater thickness of plate in shell than one-half inch should not be countenanced.

PROSECUTIONS AND PENALTIES ENFORCED FOR VIOLATIONS OF PART VII OF THE CANADA SHIPPING ACT, STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

On August 18, 1910, a complaint was laid by the steamboat inspector that the owner of the SS. Niska of Toronto, persisted in carrying passengers in defiance of the law. Instructions were issued to take legal action to inflict the penalty for so doing when three charges were laid, one for carrying passengers without a license, one for running the boat before certificate had been issued, and one for employing an engineer without a certificate, for which fines were imposed of \$100 in the first charge, and \$50 each in the other two cases, amounting in all to \$200, for which a cheque was received by the department on October 20, 1910.

CASUALTIES.

The following are the casualties reported from the several divisions during the year ended March 31, 1911.

Toronto Division.

On May 17, 1910, the crank shaft of SS. Midland Prince broke while the steamer was on Saginaw bay. The engines were worked compound to Detroit, Mich., where a new shaft was installed.

On September 14, 1910, while the steamer Kingston was abreast of the Main Ducks Lake Ontario, the starboard shaft broke. The steamer returned to Kingston under one paddle and was afterwards towed to Toronto, a new shaft being fitted during the winter.

On September 15, 1910, the steam yachts *Tokolo* and *Osso* were totally destroyed by fire at Beaumaris, Muskoka. The fire started in a boathouse on the wharf where the steamers were lying and reached them before they could be removed to safety.

On September 16, 1910, the tug Pilot was totally destroyed by fire at Blackstone

bay near Parry Sound. The cause of fire was unknown.

On November 25, 1910, the tug W. C. Francis was totally destroyed by fire at Rondeau harbour, Lake Erie. Cause of fire unknown.

On November 26, 1910, the steamer Alaska was totally destroyed by fire at Tober-

mory harbour. Cause of fire is unknown.

On December 6, 1910, the SS. Dunelin ran ashore on Isle Royale, Lake Superior. She was released and taken to Port Arthur and is being repaired at that port.

On December 10, 1910, the tug Jean while lying at her winter quarters at Amherst-

burg, was burned to the water's edge. The cause of fire is unknown.

On March 26, 1910, the steamer Cataract was partially destroyed by fire at Brockville, Ont. The steamer was being fitted out for this season's work and the cause of fire is reported to be unknown.

Collingwood Division.

April 25, 1910.—The tug *Kate* of Sault Ste. Marie was totally destroyed by fire at the north end of Sault Ste. Marie canal, Ont. Cause of fire unknown. No casualties.

November 6, 1910.—The steamer Wasaga of Collingwood while lying in shelter at Copper harbour, Mich., was totally destroyed by fire. Cause of fire unknown. No casualties.

November 25, 1910.—The tug Saucy Jim of Collingwood was totally destroyed by fire while lying at Christian island. Cause of fire unknown. No casualties.

November 30, 1910.—The SS. Athabasca of Montreal, upward bound near Lime island, Sault Ste. Marie river, at 3.40 a.m. collided with the United States tug General, which resulted in sinking of the tug and the drowning of three of her crew. The SS. Athabasca suffered no apparent injury.

Kingston Division.

April 11, 1910.—The steamer D. D. Calvin of Kingston while lying in winter quarters was destroyed by fire. No fatalities occurred. The machinery has since been removed from the hull.

August 11, 1910.—The steamer America of Kingston, on her trip to the Thousand

Islands broke her low pressure cylinder cover. No fatalities occurred.

November 12, 1910.—At 12.30 a.m., the SS. Belleville of Montreal, when on her trip between Montreal and Hamilton ran aground on Lake Ontario at a point opposite Grafton, tearing a large hole in her bottom on starboard side. No fatalities. The vessel was taken to the Kingston dry dock, repaired and put in sea-worthy condition.

Montreal Division.

October 17, 1910.—The steamer G. H. Notter of Ottawa, 14 gross tons, was totally destroyed by fire while lying at the Lachine wharf. Cause of fire unknown. No casualties.

Quebec Division.

Casualty returns, nil.

Nova Scotia Division.

March 24, 1911, at 4.40 a.m., the SS. *Bruce* of St. John's, Newfoundland, plying in Canadian waters in the carriage of passengers and certificated by the Canadian inspectors for that purpose, grounded at Cape Breton, N.S., becoming a total loss. During the launching of the lifeboats one of the crew was lost. A preliminary investigation was held by the department as to the cause of the accident, which was found to be due to an error of judgment by the master in charge.

New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Division.

July 26, 1910.—SS. Aurora of Lunenburg, while on her trip from St. John to Grand Manan, N.B., broke the piston rod of the low pressure cylinder, carrying away the cylinder cover also. The vessel proceeded to St. John with one cylinder where repairs were made.

October 4, 1910.— While towing a scow from Sand point in the channel between the breakwater and Partridge island, the stearing gear of the tug Help of Liverpool, N.S., became disabled. There was a high wind and heavy sea running and she was driven ashore on the outside of breakwater and became a total loss. No fatalities.

January 14, 1911.—The ferry steamer E. Ross of St. John, N.B., plying between Indiantown and Pleasant point fractured the thrust shaft, which was repaired, and on the 17th, the tail shaft was fractured and repaired. These fractures were caused by the wheel coming in contact with drift wood in the river.

Manitoba and Northwest Provinces.

June 28, 1910.—Steamer *Majestic* of Winnipeg, 135 gross tons, while lying at her dock at Gash point, Rainy lake, was totally destroyed by fire which started about midnight at the back end of the boiler. Cause of fire unaccounted for. No fatalities.

September 22, 1910.—Steamer Kaministiquia of Port Arthur, 106 gross tons, while lying at a dock in the harbour during the night caught fire and was totally destroyed. Cause of fire unknown. No fatalies.

British Columbia and Yukon Division.

May 27, 1910.—SS. Kaslo of Victoria, 765 gross tons, on a trip from Nelson to Kaslo while making a landing at Ainsworth during a gale, was driven on top of submerged piling, receiving extensive damage. She was eventually lifted and hauled out on ways. It has not yet been decided if the vessel will ever be repaired. No fatalities.

July 15, 1910.—SS. Charlette of Victoria, 317 gross tons, on a trip from Fort George, Upper Fraser river, was carried by strong current on to rocks, whereby a large hole was pierced on port side. The vessel was beached, and since has had machinery and boiler taken out. Hull abandoned. No fatalities.

August 5, 1910.—SS. Princess May of Vancouver, 1,717 gross tons, on a voyage from Skagway to Victoria, at 1.55 a.m. struck on north end of Sentinel island, Lynn canal, Alaska, and remained. All passengers, mail, and baggage safely landed and forwarded to destination on September 10. She was hauled off, towed to Victoria, and placed on Marine ways. Damage very extensive. Vessel will again be put in sea-worthy condition.

September 28, 1910.—SS. Albion of Victoria, 88 gross tons, on a voyage to Sechelt inlet stranded off Boulder reef, Malaspina straits, and remained. During a gale on

October 2, vessel broke up. Machinery and boiler saved.

September 25, 1910.—SS. Fern while lying anchored at Tongue point, Northwest bay, and all hands ashore, took fire and became a total loss.

September 8, 1910.—The tug Fraser of Vancouver when on a trip down the Fraser river caught fire. Hull a total loss. Boiler and machinery saved. No lives lost.

September 17, 1910.—SS. Belcarra of Vancouver, 253 gross tons, when on her trip from Vancouver to Ladysmith stranded on the rocks in Agamemnon channel. Her stern was afloat, and as the tide dropped, she slid off and sank in deep water. Total loss. No fatalities.

March 24, 1911.—SS. Sechelt of Vancouver, 105 gross tons, on her trip from Victoria to Sooke, west coast, at 5 p.m. foundered in a gale. All on board were drowned, to the number of nine passengers and six of a crew. The department has authorized an investigation in order to obtain the fullest information pertaining thereto.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

E. ADAMS, Chairman Board of Steamboat Inspection.

APPENDIX No. 13.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF PILOTAGE FOR CANADA.

OTTAWA, May 18, 1911.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Ont.

SR,—I have the honour to submit the annual report respecting the Pilotage Corporations of Montreal and Quebec. The statements of other pilotage authorities which I have the honour to supervise will be found in Supplement No. 1 to the Annual Report. The authorities are as follows:—

Pilotage Authority of Vancouver, B.C.

" New Westminster, B.C.

" Nanaimo, B.C.

" Victoria and Esquimalt, B.C.

" St. John, N.B.

" Shediac, N.B.

" Miramichi, N.B.

" Richibucto, N.B.

" Halifax, N.S.

" Northport-Tidnish, N.S.

" Restigouche, N.S.

" Pugwash, N.S.

" Pictou, N.S.

" Ste. Anns, N.S.

" Sydney, N.S.
" Parrsboro, N.S.

" Louisburg, N.S.

" Buctouche, N.S.

A detailed statement of the doings and earnings of Montreal and Quebec pilotage is herewith attached.

As in the past, I presided over the annual examinations of pilots of both Quebec and Montreal Corporations, and am pleased to report that not a single case of defect in the sight was found among the number of pilots examined. As heretofore, the Holgrem's method of test has been followed. In Quebec, Doctor Pagé assisted me and, in Montreal, Dr. Duhamel took the notes at the examination of each individual.

Seven apprentice pilots were examined in Quebec, five being accepted and added on the ranks. In Montreal, five apprentice pilots were examined and three of them accepted. One apprentice having finished his time and, being the senior, was promoted to the position of pilot.

I have the honour to be, sir, Your obedient servant,

> L. A. DEMERS, General Superintendent of Pilotage.

2 GEONGE V., A. 1912
REPORT, CORPORATION OF PILOTS FOR AND ABOVE THE HARBOUR OF QUEBEC, 1910.
Number of pilots
In Out
Number of trips to Montreal 825 776
Number of trips to intermediate points
Total number of trips
Total earnings to Montreal
Total earnings to intermediate ports
Grand total \$81,868 83
Total earnings of Tour-de-Rôle pilots 11,526 46
Number of trips made by selected apprentice pilots with branch
pilots on ocean steamers, during the year 372
Number of apprentice pilots for and above harbour of
Quebec
Pensioners and total amount paid to widows—
Pensioners
Number of vessels reported in office, tonnage, crews and number of passengers inward, 1910:—
Sea-going vessels
Lake steamers
Schooners
Barges, tugs and steam yachts
1075
Total
Total tonnage of these vessels
Number of passengers inward
7 Table 102 Page 102
From 1906 to 1910—
11 pilots were pensioned, having attained the age limit. 1 dismissed.
1 resigned.
L. A. DEMERS,
General Superintendent of Pilotage
Оттаwa, March 31, 1911.
REPORT, CORPORATION OF PILOTS FOR AND BELOW THE HARBOUR OF QUEBEC, 1910.
State of fund—
Money lent
Money in saving department
Arrears due
Tillears duct
Total \$101,432 54
Branch pilots for and below the harbour of Quebec for 1910—
Number of pilots on active list
Pilotage effected
Pilots to be pensioned
Number of apprentice pilots

Statement of monies paid and received by the Corporation of Pilots of Quebec in connection with the fund for invalid pilots, during 1910, will be found in Supplement No. 1 to the report, "Harbour Commissioners."

Pilotage earnings from 762 British vessels\$125,062 28 Pilotage earnings from 47 foreign vessels5,165 86
Walting a total of
Making a total of
Total expenses, including 7% in decayed pilot fund 23,224 19
A. A.
Leaving\$107,003 95
tich has given a dividend to each pilot of \$1,325.

L. A. DEMERS, General Superintendent of Pilotage.

Оттама, Магећ 31, 1911.

Wh

APPENDIX No. 14.

REPORT OF THE WRECK COMMISSIONER.

OTTAWA, May 18, 1911.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Esq.,

Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you a list of the wrecks and casualties which occurred in the Canadian waters during the fiscal year of 1910-11.

All the cases have been dealt with either by preliminary or formal investigations,

with the exception of the following:-

SS. Princess May, SS. Belcarra, SS. St. Denis, which vessels met with disaster on the coast of British Columbia, also the SS. John Irwin, schooners Midnight and Lila D. Young, SS. General Wolfe and SS. Ocamo and Yarmouth.

The reason these cases have not been dealt with completely during the past fiscal year is that the department intended to make some changes in the status concerning the conduct of investigations into wrecks. These cases are now being dealt with as promptly as possible.

Preliminary inquiries have been conducted by Captain Eddie in Vancouver, Captain Lugar in Halifax and Captain Riley in the province of Quebec and the lakes.

. I have the honour to be, sir, Your obedient servant,

L. A. DEMERS,
Wreck Commissioner.

Annual Reports of Wrecks and Casualties which occurred to Canadian and Foreign Vessels in Canadian Waters during 1910.

Date of casualty.	Name of ship.	Registered port.	Where casualty happened.	Investigation.
June 28	Aotea		Stranded south shore River St. Lawrence, place	Prel. and formal inv. by Capt. Demers.
June 1	Borghild	Norway	called Claude River. Struck Castor Ledge,	Prel. investig. by Capt.
May 31	Ben Cruachan	•••	N.S. Grounded inside of Port Nova, N.S.	Murphy. Prel. inv. by Capt. Sutherland, formal, by Capt. Lugar.
May 18	Beluga & Zaidee		Collided in Sydney Har- bour.	Prel. and formal inv. by
Sept. 17	Belcarra		Stranded in Agamennon Channel, B.C.	Capt. Lugar. Prel. inv. by Capt. Eddie
Feb. 7	Centreville	****** ***	Stranded at Trout Cove, N.S.	Prel. and formal inv. by Capt. Lugar.
May 30	Crown of Castile	Glasgow	Touched between buoys 91 and 93 St. Lawrence Channel.	Prel. and formal inv. by
	Cassandra & Advance		Contravention of Rules of the Road.	Prel. inv. by Capt. Riley and formal inv. by Capt. Demers.
	Creigendora		Stranded near South Pt. Anticosti, Glf. St. Law- rence.	Prel. and formal inv. by Capt. Demers.
-	Ellen		Grounded at entrance of Sydney Harbour.	L Cant Lugar
			Stranded at Cap-à-la- Roche.	Prel. inv. by Capt. Riley
Nov. 6	General Wolfe	,	Went ashore in Harring- ton Harbour.	
	Hilford		Stranded near Devil's Island.	Prel. inv. by Capt. Lugar
Nov. 3	Heimdal		Stranded on Sable Island Stranded in Harbour of	Gordon.
May 18	Invermore & Beluga.		Collided at entrance of Sydney Harbour. Stranded near Black	Prel. and formal inv. by
			N.S.	Prel. and formal inv. by Capt. Lugar. Prel. inv. by Coroner and
June 17	John Hanlan & Launch Cecilia.	l oronto	Stranded near Queens.	formal by Capt. Demers
.May 28	Kaslo		Wrecked on Kootenay	Prel. inv. by Capt. Lugar Prel. inv. by Lt. Gordon
June	Keystone & Glen-		Contravention of Rules of the Road.	Capt. Riley held a preliminary investigation.
Aug. 25	garry. Kingdom	United States ship.	Grounded on Mud Island, N.S.	Prel. inv. by Capt. Lugar
Jan. 24	Lansdown		Grounded at I upite Hai-	Cent Lucar
May 24	Minto & Rosalind	Halifax, N.S	bour, N.S. Collided at Peake's Wharf No. 2, Charlottetown, P.E.I. Grounded on St. Augus-	Prel. inv. by Capt. Taylor, formal inv. by Capt. Lugar.
May 19	Montezuma		Grounded on St. Augus-	Prel. inv. by Capt. Riley
			tin's Bar, St. Lawrence Grounded on Southwest Pt. of Belle Isle, Belle Isle Strait.	-
Sept. 23	Montcalm & Kron Prinz Olaf.	Norway	Collided near Channel Patch, River St. Law-	Prel. inv. by Capts. Luga and Demers, formal inv. by Capt. Demers.
June 20	Prinz Oskar	Norway	Grounded in Strait of Belle Isle, on Flower	Prel. inv. by Capt Demers.
Nov. 6	Prinz Adalbert & Tow of Tug Spray.		Collided and caused damage near Vercheres.	Prel. inv. by Capt. Riley

Annual Reports of Wrecks and Casualties which occurred to Canadian and Foreign Vessels in Canadian Waters during 1910—Concluded.

Date of casualty.	Name of ship.	Registered port.	Where casualty happened.	Investigation.
Aug. 5	Princess May		Stranded on Sentinal Island. Alaska.	Prel. inv. by Capt. Eddie
Dec. 19	Barque Petra			Prel. inv. by Capt. Lugar
Dec. 18	Plessis & Queen			Prel. inv. by Capt. Riley
Feb. 14	Quadra		Stranded on Sydney Spit	Prel. inv. by T. G. Mitchell.
Oct. 29	Roberval		Sunk at foot of Grenville Canal.	Prel. inv. by Capt. Riley
July 11	Stigstad	,		Prel. inv. by Capt. Riley
Oct	Symra & Two Schooners.			Prel. inv. by Capt. Riley
Sept. 24	St. Denis & Princess			Prel. inv. by Capt. Eddie
July 23	Charlotte. Trym			Prel. inv. by Capt. Riley
Sept. 22	Trym & Bergeronne.			Prel. inv. by Capts. Riley and Demers.
May	Westfield		Struck an object in vicinity of Cap Charles.	Prel, inv. by Capt, Riley
May	Westfield & Sicilian.		Came in contact at Wind- mill Pt.	Prel. inv. by Capt. Riley
May. 28	Wacousta	Glasgow		Prel. and formal inv. by Capt. Lugar.

L. A. DEMERS.

APPENDIX No. 15.

REPORT ON LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report on Life-saving Stations inspected by me during the last season, 1910-11.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—I found the boathouse, boat and gear in good condition; coxswain and crew efficient.

There is but small chance of the boat being called upon for service in the immediate vicinity, but she could be transported by rail to the scene of any wreck, and therefore the station should be maintained. The boathouse, however, is too small and should be enlarged and so fitted that the boat could be loaded straight unto a truck through the rear door.

Souris, P.E.I.—Boat and gear in good condition and a very good coxswain and crew. The roof of boathouse is too low and ought to be lifted.

Priest Pond, P.E.I.—Rocket apparatus.—The brigade carried out a very excellent drill, but 7 men are not sufficient to work the gear.

Magdalen Islands.—Accompanied by Mr. S. C. Campbell, I made a complete tour of the islands.

Pictou Island.—Boat and boathouse in excellent condition. A very efficient coxswain. Unfortunately I could not get hold of the crew.

Scatarie, N.S.—Boathouse, boat and gear in good condition; very good cox-

Canso, N.S.—House, boat and gear in very good condition. Coxswain and crew very good.

Whitehead, N.S.—There had been several letters written about the coxswain reporting that he was too old, was lax in carrying out drills, &c. Mr Campbell and I made a thorough investigation into the matter and came to the following conclusion: That the reports with regard to laxness in carrying out drills were false, and that although somewhat advanced in years, Hugh Munroe is still fitted for the position of coxswain of the lifeboat.

Devil's Island.—The boat and gear were in good condition, but the boathouse was dirty and badly kept and Mr. Campbell had to visit the station again at a later date, when he found a good deal of improvement. The coxswain is a good boatman and has a good crew, but seems to be somewhat slovenly.

Duncan's Cove.—The best kept house through the maritime provinces; everything in excellent order; coxswain and crew thoroughly up to their work both in the boat and with the Lyle gun.

Herring Cove.—Boathouse, boat and gear in good order. Could not get hold of the crew.

Baker's Cove, (Yarmouth), N.S.—Very well kept house. Boat and gear in good condition. Coxswain and crew excellent.

Grand Manan (Outer Wood Island).—This station was in the course of construction when I visited it.

Richibucto, N.B.—Boathouse, boat and gear in excellent condition. Coxswain and crew could not be improved on.

Banfield Creek, B.C.—I went from Alberni to Banfield creek in the boat and consider her first-class in every way. The coxswain appeared a very capable intelligent man, with a thorough knowledge of the boat work and a good command over his crew. The crew are a fine able-bodied lot of men. The boathouse and buildings were clean and well kept, but the quarters are very cramped for men living there all the year round, and improved accommodation would render the men more content and be a benefit to the service.

Ucluelet, B.C.—This station was not in commission when I visited it, but I got hold of the coxswain who is well fitted for the position, as far as I could judge. The boathouse is in the wrong place and should be moved to French cove, which would make a very good place for the station. The land belongs to a Mr. Charles Spring of James Bay, Victoria, and a half acre would be required for the station.

C ayoquot, B.C.—This station was also not in commission, but I had the coxswain, Mr. Arnet with me for two days cruising up and down the coast to find a more suitable place to locate the station. The present position is practically useless as by the time the men had pulled the boat out of the harbour, they would be pretty well done up. There is a place called shelter bay which would be a far better place for the station. I had two thoroughly good boatmen sent to camp there from November 29 to December 10 to watch the conditions, and I have attached a copy of their report.

Toronto.—Inspected Toronto life-saving station and exercised the boat's crew. Found the coxswain a very capable man, thoroughly up to his work and the boat's crew very good. The boat itself is good, but the conditions in general most unsatisfactory. The new boathouse has been built at the western entrance to the harbour, while the boat and crew are at the eastern entrance, between two and three miles from the boathouse. A separate memo, with my recommendations has been sent in about this station.

Long Point.—I visited the boathouse and was perfectly satisfied with the new position and also with the house itself, which has been built. The crew, not being in commission, I could not exercise the crew.

Port Stanley.—I inspected the Port Stanley life-saving station. The coxswain was away, but I took the crew out for exercise and was well satisfied with their work.

Point Pelee.—I visited Point Pelee station and saw the proposed coxswain and some of the crew.

Goderich.—I visited Goderich and was well satisfied with the coxswain and crew. With proper equipment, this would be a very effective station.

Kincardine.—I inspected Kincardine, exercised the crew and was quite pleased with both coxswain and crew.

Southampton.—I visited the boathouse at Southampton, but was unable to get the crew together. I inspected the boat and boathouse with the coxswain. Everything in first rate order.

Collingwood.—I inspected Collingwood life-saving station. A very good coxswain and crew. The boat and gear in very good order, but the boathouse, which has recently been moved, requires a good deal of repairing.

Port Hope.—I visited Port Hope. Boathouse, boat and gear in excellent order. The coxswain and crew thoroughly good boatmen.

Cobourg.—I visited Cobourg and found everything in a very satisfactory condition.

Consecon.—I visited Consecon, but did not get hold of the crew. The coxswain appears to be an excellent man for the position. The boat, boathouse and gear were exceedingly well kept.

During the year a permanent station has been established at Little Wood island, Grand Manan, equipped with twin screw motor boat built at Sorel, and a Beebe-McLellan self-bailing boat. The crew consists of coxswain and five men. Telephone cable was laid from Gannet Rock to Little Wood island and from there to Seal cove by Big Wood island.

At Entry island, Magdalen islands, a station was established, equipped with Beebe-McLellan self-bailing surf boat and volunteer crew.

Long Point, Lake Erie.—This station has been moved over to the east end of Long Point and the crew established permanently from September 1 to December 31.

Point Pelee.—A permanent crew was placed here from September 1 to December 15.

A new twin screw motor boat was built at Sorel for placing at Cheticamp, N.S.

SERVICES RENDERED BY LIFE-BOATS DURING THE YEAR.

Brier Island.—January 10, 1911, the Archer Crowele was towed into safety to the Brier island.

Pictou Boat.—The Aurou wrecked on Pictou island, crew saved by life-boat.

Cobourg.—November 27, 1910.—Barge ship went ashore at Cobourg. Lifeboat went to her assistance and she was towed off, it was blowing a gale and very cold.

December 9, the schooner St. Louis anchored off Cobourg in heavy gale. The lifeboat went out to her and found the crew exhausted, and ship leaking badly. The lifeboat crew manned the pumps all night and brought her into harbour next day after chopping the sails out of the ice.

July 10, St. Pauls island.—Schooner Mary A was carried close in to the rocks. Lifeboat went to her assistance and towed the vessel clear.

April 27, 1910, Canso.—The *Niagara* went ashore on L. W. breaker. Crew of 18 were saved.

September 8, Richibucto.—The J. H. Plummer was wrecked on the beach at Richibucto. Crew of 4 saved by lifeboat crew.

October 2.—The Neil Tow wrecked on the beach, crew of 2 saved by lifeboat crew.

HENRY THOMPSON.

Commander, R.N., General Superintendent of Life Saving Service.

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912
LIFE-SAVING Stations maintained

Number.	Stations.	Established.	Coxswain.	Crew.	Coxswain's salary. Per annum.	Pay of Crew.					
1	Vew Brunswick— Little Wood Island	1910	Turner Ingalls	7	\$	\$35 per month, 50c. a day board.					
2	Richibucto	1907	Albert Long	7	75						
3	Point Escuminae	1908	E. F. Fleiger	7	75	H 17					
4	Vova Scotia— Baker's Cove	1886	A. Cain	7	75	и , и					
5	Blanche	1889	W. A. B. Smith.	7	75	11					
6	Clark's Harbour	1900	T. N. Nickerson.	7	75	n n n					
7	Canso		W. R. Matthews	7	75	и и					
8	Devil's Island	1885	B. H. Henne- berry.	7	75	H H					
9	Duncan's Cove	1886	J. W. Holland	7	7 5	11 11					
10	Herring Cove	1885	J. Gorman	7	75	11					
11	Pictou Island	1889	Alex. Currie	7	75	11 11					
12	Port Mouton	1889	Walter Cook	7	75	11 11					
13	Scatarie	1885	J. T. Martel	7	75	п п					
14	Seal Island	1880	Thos. Symonds	7	250	\$100 per annum					
15	St. Paul's Island	1885	Supt. Humane Establishment			\$300 each per annum					
16	White Head	1890	H. P. Monroe	7	75	\$2 per drill and extra when saving life.					
17	Sable Island	1885	G. Soderberg. J. Ritcey		$\left[\begin{array}{c} 250 \\ 250 \end{array}\right\}$	Paid as island staff					
18	Prince Edward Island— Priest Pond	1909	J. J. Ryan	7	75	\$2 per drill and extra when saving life.					
19	Charlottetown	1907			,	11 11					
20	Souris	1907	N. McIntosh	. 7	75	11 11					
21	Alberton	1907	John Champion	: 7	75	11 11					
	British Columbia—										
22	Pachena Banfield	1909	W. H. Gillen	. {	40 per m. 75 per m.	\$50 for engineer, \$45 for two men per month.					
23	Uclulet	1908	A. W. Lyche	6	75 perm	\$60 per month for men during season and \$100 per annum when boat is not in commission. Volunteers 50 cents per hour when, required.					
24	Tassiat	. 190	W. Kennedy	. 1	60	Patrol					
25	Clayoquot	. 190	J. Chesterman.	7	75	\$60 per month when employed. Volunteers 50 cents per hour when required.					
26	Seven Mile Creek	1909	R. E. Daykia .	1	60						

by the Dominion Government.

			I.	
Description of Boat.	Cost.	Where Built.	Equipment.	Remarks,
Beebe-McLellan twin screw, motor boat.	\$ 2,500	Sorel, P.Q	Full regulation .	New station built and tele- phone communicationses- tablished between Grand Rock, Little Wood Island
Race point surf-boat, 24 feet long.	225	11	11 ,.	and Seal Cove.
Beebe-McLellan self-bailing	225		и	Boathouse to be built.
Dobbin's pattern self-righting, 25 feet long.		Dartmouth, N.S.	11	Iron rails laid in 1900.
Beebe-McLellan surf-boat, self-bailing, 25 feet long.				New boat, 1901.
Beebe-McLellan self-bailing, 25 feet long, low ends. Dobbin's pattern, surf-boat, self-				Boathouse completed June 7, 1909.
bailing, 25 feet long. Beebe McLellan surf-boat, self-	250	Shellarama N. C.		Lyle gun at this station.
bailing, 25 feet long.	250	Shelburne, N.S		Lyle gun at this station and new boat in 1903.
Dobbin's pattern, self-righting and		Doutmouth N.C.	"	
bailing, 25 feet long.		Dartmouth, N.S.	11	
People McTeller work hard 16	575		11	
Beebe-McLellan surf-boat, self-bailing, 25 feet long. Beebe-McLellan boat on east side.	250	Shelburne, N.S		New boat in 1903.
	240	H	9	
Beebe-McLellan boat on west side.	240	Halifax, N.S		
Beebe-McLellan self-bailing, 25 feet long, low ends. Dobbin's pattern, surf-boat, self-bailing, 25 feet long.	250 575	Shelburne, N.S Dartmouth, N.S.	n	Lyle gun here since 1903.
Two Dobbin's pattern, self righting and bailing, and one Beebe-Mc-Lellan surf-bailing.	1,100	Halifax, N.S	ч	Lyle gun and rocket appar- atus at this station. Cox- swain under control of Supt. of Humane Estab- lishment.
Board of Trade apparatus		England		ASSIMICATE.
Beebe McLellan self-bailing	225	Shelburne, N.S	9	
и и	225	11	19	
tt . 11	225	if	af . •	Rocket apparatus has been placed and house for the same.
Doherty's Improved Beebe-Mc- Lellan, 25 feet long.	575	Vancouver Ship- yard Co., Van-		Placed at Pachena Bay.
Self-righting self-bailing power, lifeboat, 36 feet long.	1,184 52	Couver, B.C. Bayonne City, U.S.A.	4	New motor boat and Lyle gun in combination with Pachena Bay.
Doherty's Improved Beebe-Mc Lellan, 25 feet long.	575	Vancouver Ship- yard Co.		
" 21—14 <u>1</u>	575	и		

LIFE-SAVING Stations maintained

Number.	Stations.	ta blished.	Coxswain.	Crew.	Coxswain's salary. Per annum.	Pay of crew.
-					\$	
	Ontari>—]			1	
27	Great Lakes— Cobourg	1882	D. Rooney	7	75	\$2 per drill and extra when saving life.
28		1	G. F. Watts	7	75	. 11
29		1886	D. MacKay	7	75	\$2 per drill and extra when saving
30	Gottorion		Thos. McGaw	7	75	life.
31	Long Point			7	75	1st April to Dec., Cox. \$60 per month Crew \$50 per month, \$15 board.
32	Point Pelee	1900	L. Wilkinson	7	75	1st April to 15 Dec., Cox. \$60 per month Crew \$50 per month, \$15 board.
33	Port Hope	1889	W. T. Clark	7	75	11 11
34	Port Stanley	l .			75	п ' п
35	Toronto Island	1			75	11
36	Consecon	1	John O. McLean		65	11
37	Southampton		John A. Mac		75	11

Note—There are several other places in Canada, not regularly organized, which receive support from N.S., Cape Tormentine, N.B., and Wellington on Lake Ontario. There is also a life saving station at

by the Dominion Government-Concluded.

Description of boat.	Cost.	Where built.	Equipment.	Remarks.
	\$			
Dobbin's pattern, self-righting and bailing.	750	Goderich, Ont		
Beebe-McLellan self-bailing surf-	375	Collingwood, O	"	New boat in 1896.
boat. Surf-boat	330	Collingwood, O.	Full regulation	New boat in 1892.
Beebe-McLellan self-bailing, surf-boat.	350		11	New boat in 1903.
Surf-boat	500			Station moved to East end of Point. Telephone communication being estab
11	350	17	11	A tramway has beeen con tructed at this station.
Dobbin's pattern, self-righting and bailing.	620	Goderich, Ont	11	
Beebe-McLellan surf-boat, self-bailing, 25 feet long.	350	Collingwood, O		
Dobbin's pattern, self-righting and bailing.	600	Goderich, Ont		Removed from Popular
ti ti	750	tt	"	Removed from Wellington in 1893.
Beebe-McLellan surf-boat, self-Bailing.	330	Collingwood, O.	11	111 1000.

the Dominion Government, where there is a life-saving service of more or less importance, such as Halifax. Victoria, B.C., maintained by the Victoria Life Saving Association.

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

EXPENDITURE IN LIFE-SAVING SERVICE TO MARCH 31, 1911.

General account	\$11,179	53
Nova Scotia—		
Baker's cove	283	22
Blanche	324	40
Clark's harbour	346	00
Devil's island	271	
Duncan's cove	301	25
Halifax	196	13
Herring cove	276	
Pictou	404	
Port Mouton	277	
Scatarie	345	
Seal island	687	
Whitehead	271	
Westport	365	
Canso	358	
Grand Entry	.584	89
Prince Edward Island—		
Alberton	171	52
Charlottetown	297	55
Cascumpeque	208	29
Priest Pond	396	
Souris	306	55
New Brunswick—		
Escuminac	1,460	42
Grand Manan		00
Richibucto	374	
Little Wood island	6,680	56
Ontario—		
Cobourg	570	00
Collingwood	304	34
Goderich	470	
Kincardine	299	
Long Point	2,799	
Pelee	1,838	
Port Hope	341	
Port Rowan		
Port Stanley	327	
Toronto	562	
Weller's bay	389	
Southampton	220	50
British Columbia—		
Banfield	10,074	
Clayoquot	4,196	
Cloose		00
Seven Mile creek		02
Ucluelet	5,119	25
Total expenditure to March 31, 1911	. 55,406	59

APPENDIX No. 16.

LIVE STOCK SHIPMENTS.

LIST of shipments of live stock from St. John, N.B., during season of 1910-11.

Months	Sheep.	Cattle.	Horses.	U. S. Cattle.
1910. December		1,225		1,150
January February March April	1,499 1,009	76 626 1,374 3,301	10 19	76 626 689 2,541

DIFFERENT Ocean Lines by which live stock was shipped, during the season of 1910-11, from St. John, N.B.

Steamer.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Horses.
Athenia	2,508	111 2,809 381	9
	2,508	3,301	19

DIFFERENT Ocean Lines by which stock was shipped from the Port of Montreal, during season of 1910.

Steamers.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Horses.
Allan Line		5,618 1,685 12,878 12,577 28,019 1,200	11 11 31
Cassandra. Dommion Donaldson Manchester		698 4,654 4,684 524	35
Elder Dempster. Sir Alfred N. Jones Line.	248	72,555	280

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

RECORD of Live Stock shipped from the Port of Montreal during season of 1910.

Months.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Horses.	U. S. Cattle.
May. June July August September October November	83	6,966 8,067 12,731 12,551 10,466 12,177 9,597	27 12 101 132 13 20 192 497	33 14 132 179

United States cattle included in the total of 72,555, Three hundred and seventy-eight mules included in the total of (497 horses).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the number of Cattle shipped from Canada to British ports from the years 1902-3 to 1910-11.

	\$	SHEEP.		(CATTLE.		E	Iorses.		TOTALS.				
	Montreal.	St. John.	Halifax.	Montreal.	St. John.	Halifax.	Montreal.	St. John.	Halifax.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Horses,		
1910-11 1909-10 1908-9 1907-8 1906-7 1905-6 1904-5 1903-4 1902-3	248 1,616 10,111 11,585 10,791 19,077 49,422 57,741 61,017	2,508 Nil 151 4,168 1,371 3,971 17,283 23,428 19,310	Nil " " 1,475 426	72,555 94,314 99,830 96,977 128,160 126,871 108,553 133,594 147,201	3,301 4,632 22,923 20,210 31,148 33,543 33,833 25,855 37,453	1,042 745 5,456	497 286 116 174 661 568 279 361 373	19 Nil 65 51 57 79 213 31 115	Nil " " " " " " " 11	2,756 1,616 10,262 15,753 12,162 23,048 66,715 82,644 80,753	75,856 98,946 125,850 127,187 159,308 161,456 143,131 164,905 188,510	516 286 181 225 718 647 492 423 503		

APPENDIX No. 17.

SIGNAL SERVICE, CANADA.

CITADEL SIGNAL STATION.

RECORD of Shipping as per record folio, from April 1, 1910 to March 31, 1911.

Months.	1	Men of War, British.		Men of War, Foreign.		Men of War, Foreign.		Men of War, Foreign.		Men of War, Foreign.		Steamers, 1st Class.		Steamers, 2nd Class.		Ships, Barques and Barquentines.		Brigs and Brigantines.			Schooners, 3 mast'or bearing Pt. Signal.			Monthly Totals.		
1910–1911.	R.	Α.	P.	R.	Α.	P.	R.	Α.	Р.	R.	Α.	Р.	R.	Α.	Р.	R.	A.	Р.	R.	A.	Р.	R.	A.	P.		
April							54	54		33	33		3	3					2	2		92	92			
May	2	2					40	40		57	57		2	2					7	7		108	108			
June							46	45	1	62	62		2	2					6	6		116	115	1		
July							49	48	1	70	70		1	1					6	6		126	125	1		
August							62	58	4	73	73		2	2		1	1		7	7		145	141	4		
September							55	52	3	66	66		,			1	1		15	14	1	137	133	4		
October	*1	1					50	49	1	60	60					2	1	1	11	11		124	122	2		
November	2	2					51	50	1	65	65					1	1		5	5		124	128	1		
December							58	58		59	59								15	15		132	132			
January							60	59	1	36	36								3	3		99	98	1		
February							55	55		24	24								4	4		83	83			
March							74	74		34	34		1	1					4	4		113	113			
Totals	5	5					654	642	12	639	639		11	11		5	4	1	85	84	1	1399	1385	14		

 Total vessels reported.
 1,399

 " arrived.
 1,385

 " passed.
 14

HALIFAX, N.S., April 4, 1911.

P. S. BENOIT, Capt. R.C.E., Superintendent of Signals.

APPENDIX No. 18.

SABLE ISLAND.

Sable Island, December 28, 1910.

To Charles H. Harvey, Esq., Agent Marine and Fisheries, Halifax, N.S.

SR,—The following report is submitted for the year 1910:—

WRECKS AND CASUALTIES.

June 18.—Norwegian steamship Heindal, 1,857 tons, Capt. Gabrulsen, from Santos to New Brunswick, struck south side, 4 miles east of No. 1 station; crew saved. Efforts to refloat her were not successful and she became a total loss.

December 5.—An unknown schooner ran on the N.W. wet bar during the afternoon. Got off again without assistance.

BOATS AND APPARATUS.

No change in the condition or position of boats since last reported. A new 'Beebe-McLellan' lifeboat was received late in the year, to replace the *Grace Darling* condemned.

PATROL.

The island was patrolled on service 97 times. Sixty-three times in the morning, and 34 times at night.

STAFF CHANGES.

Douglas Henneberry succeeded Reuben Naugle as keeper of No. 2 stati n in April. Walter Blank succeeded A. J. Horne as keeper of west end light on July 2. Blank was succeeded by John Edwards, October 20.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS.

No. 1 Station.—Concrete wall built under south end of cattle barn; also concrete manure pit.

Small boathouse, 12' by 24' built near lake to accommodate small boats used in the lake.

West Light.—Tower painted two coats. New sill under barn and general repair. Oil house repaired and some small repairs to dwelling.

No. 3 Station.—Some general repairs to all buildings.

FARMING.

A wet season gave good crops in nearly everything planted. Potatoes were especially good, both in quality and yield. Cultivated hay was also very fine, as was also the wild hay, and sufficient was made, with the addition of a carload sent from Halifax, to supply the stock.

Live stock on hand-

65 head cattle.

30 trained horses.

1 imported stallion

4 imported mares.

6 hogs.

200 wild ponies.

Stock killed-

6 beeves weighing 3,881 lbs.

13 hogs weighing 2,124 lbs.

Shipped-

116 barrels cranberries.

30 ponies to Newfoundland.

6 ponies to Halifax. One returned.

5 barrels salted hides.

1 cask oil.

Salved by ex-SS. 'Skidby'-

23 tons of coal.

Teaming was done for the Halifax Wrecking Co., also for Chas. Brister & Son, Ltd., in connection with the salving operations on SS. Heindal.

CENSUS, DECEMBER 28, 1910.

No. 1 Station.—Supt. R. Boutilier and family, 3; Carpenter, Wm. Byrne; Cook, Jos. Thompson; Supernumerary, J. Dunne; Boatmen, M. Noonan, A. Whare, E. McGrath, V. Horne, A. Dunsworth, 8—11.

No. 2 Station.—Keeper, Douglass Henneberry; Asst. Allan Henneberry—2.

No. 3 Station.—Keeper, Stewart Glazebrook and family, 3; Assistant, Alex.

Henneberry, 1-4.

No. 4 Station.—Keeper, Gustav Soderburg and wife, 2; Ernest DeYoung, 1—3. East Light.—John Gregoire and family, 6; Assistant, Henry Naugle, 1—7. West Light.—John Edwards and family, 5; Assistant, James Horne, 1—6. Marconi Wireless Station.—Newman, P. Healey, G. Watson, A. Gardner; Cook,

W. White—5. Total—38.

R. BOUTILIER,
Superintendent, Sable Island.

APPENDIX No. 19.

MASTERS AND MATES' CERTIFICATES.

During the twelve months ended March 31, 1911, the following grades of certificates were issued to masters and mates:—19 masters', 12 mates' and 14 second mates' sea-going certificates of competency; 74 masters' and 50 mates' coasting certificates of competency; 36 masters' and 40 mates' inland waters certificates of competency; 50 masters' and 35 mates' minor inland waters certificates of competency; 1 master's coasting certificate of service; and 22 masters' temporary certificates.

The total amount collected in the way of fees for certificates during the twelve months ended March 31, 1911, was \$4,446.61 and the amount expended on account of this service was \$5,801.62, an excess of expenditure over receipts of \$1,355.01.

The following statement shows the total receipts and expenditures on account of masters and mates during the last ten years.

	Expenditure.	Receipts.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
For the fiscal year ended June 30 1902	3,305 59	5,288 52
1903	4,968 36	5,790 50
1904	7,761 17 5,884 74	4,795 00 4,643 85
1905	7,068 15	5,526 00
" 1906 " ended March 31 1907 (nine months)	5,934 16	2,294 50
1000	11,508 31	4,306 05
1908	8,244 56	4,192 50
1910	6,662 52	4,314 50
1911	5,801 62	4,446 61
Expenditure	67,139 18	45,598 03
Receipts	45,598 03	
Excess of expenditure over receipts	21,541 15	

List of Certificates of competency issued to Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels during the twelve months ended March 31, 1910.

		(
No. of certificate.	Date of certificate.	Name.	Grade.	Address.	Where examination was passed.	Fee.
	1909					\$
5754	April 1	Alexander Proven	Mata	Owner Court O	SV7: O 4	6 00
5755	aprii 1	Alexander Brown Harve Alton Irving	Mate	Hamilton, Ont	windsor, Ont	6 00
5756	11 1	Harve Alton Irving Wilbam Taylor George A. Davis	34	Waubuno, Ont	11	6 00
5757 5758	" 1 1	Jas. Eldridge McDonald	Master	Smith's Falls, Ont	Victoria B C	15 00 15 00
5759	" 1	Jas. Eldridge McDonald. John Alexander Orr		Jardineville, N.B	Yarmouth, N.S	15 00
$5760 \\ 5761$	11 1	Stephen Patrick Anern	11	Port Bohinson Ont	Toronto, Ont	15 00 15 00
5762	1 1 1		11	Port Dalhousie, Ont Port Robinson, Ont Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Collingwood, Ont.	15 00
5763	-	Clement E. Miller Albert John Moran			Halliax, IV.S	15 00 6 00
5764 5765	" 1		Mate	Maxwell, Ont.	Collingwood, Ont.	6 00
5766	" 1	Ovila Seguin	11	Hudson Heights, P.Q.	Ottawa, Ont	
5767 5768	" 1		11	Collingwood, Ont	Collingwood, Ont. Vancouver, B.C	6 00
5769	" 1	Wm. Lawrence Yates Otto Ludlow Estabrooks.	11	Okanagan, Landing	ii	6 00
5770		Henry Clarke		Waupoo East, Ont	Toronto, Ont West Selkirk, Man.	6 00
5771 5772		Alfred Edward Fraser Chas. Ashley Murdoch		Keewatin Sherbrooke, N.S	Halifax, N.S	6 00
5773	" 1	Wm. F. Nuttall	Master	Port Arthur, Ont	Port Arthur, Ont.	15 00 15 00
5774 5775	1 -	Imrie Andrew Thompson Angus Gordon Mackay	Mata	Owen Sound, Ont	Toronto, Ont	6.00
5776	" Î	Thos. Francis Murphy Robert Edwin Nuttall George Philemon Stitt	Master	Elgin, Leeds, Ont	Collingwood, Ont	15 00 15 00
5777 5778	" 1	Robert Edwin Nuttall George Philemon Stitt	11	Fort William, Ont	Port Arthur, Ont	15 00
5779	1 1	Angus Morrison	11	Port Arthur, Ont	11	15 00
5780	" 1	Edward McDonald Harry Friday John Edward Bradden	Mata	H	11	
5781 5782	" 1	John Edward Bradden	Master	Kingston, Ont	11	15 00
5783	1 11	Joseph Friday	11	Port Arthur, Ont		15 00 15 00
5784 5785						15 00
5786	" 1	Oswald Marin Francis John Ames	Master (temp.	Muskoka, Ont	Collingwood, Ont	5 00
5787	1	Joseph Harris Daball	cert.			5 00
5101	" 1	Joseph Harris Daban	cert.)			
5788	11 26	James Godin	Master	Dalhousie, N.B	Charlottetown, P.E.I	15 00
5789	" 26	Alexander Geddes	Mate	Hamilton, Ont	Windsor, Ont	6 00
5790	20	Dougald McIntyre	Master	Owen Sound, Ont	Collingwood, Ont. Montreal, P.Q	15 00 6 00
5791 5792	11 30	Joseph E. Ouellette William McGrath.	Mate	Port Wade, N.S	Yarmouth, N.S	15 00
5793	20	Thomas Navilla	41	Collingwood, Olle	Collingwood, Ont. Yarmouth, N.S	
5794	11 30	Brenton Young	11	Granville Ferry, N.S	it	15 00
5795 5796	11 30	William Apt William C. Lediard		Midland, Unt	Toronto, Ont	15 00 15 00
5797	11 30	James Dixon		Port Dalhousie, Ont L'Orignal, P.Q	Montreal, P.Q	15 00
5798 5799	9.0	Ernest A. Johnson Malcolm F. MacDonald)	Vancouver, B.U.,	Vancouver, B.C	15 00 5 00
5800	" 30	Charles A. Britton	Master (temp.	Sturgeon Falls, Ont	Toronto, Ont	
5801	11 30	William Taylor	cert.) Master	Bellerran, Newfld	Port Arthur, Ont.	15 00 6 00
5802					Toronto, Ont	4 1 00
5803	11 30	John Albert Scott	Master	Victoria Harbor, Carri	1	15 00
5804 5805	11 30	George James Vent Wilford Jewitt	11	Penetanguishene, Ont.	Collingwood, Unt.	15 00 6 00
5806	30	1 11 11	Mate	Port Dalhousie, Ont	Windsor, Ont	15 00
5808 5808	11 30	Christopher L. Allen Joseph John Walsh	11	Wormer's Point Unt	HILLEWAL OHIO	15 00
5809	11 30	Thomas E. Jones	Mate	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont Wallaceburg, Ont	windsor, Ont	15 00
5810	11 30	Addison S. Hayward: John Halcolm Allen	Master	Sarnia, Ont	11	6 00 15 00
5811 5812	11 30	Matthew C. McCaw	Master	North Bay, Ont	Yarmouth, N.S	15 00
5813	1 11 30	Charles Kane	11	Halifax, N.S Charlottetown, P.E.I	Charlot tetown,	
5814	11 30	John Thomas McLaine			P.E I	15 00

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

List of certificates of competency issued to masters and mates of inland and coasting vessels, during the twelve months ended 31st March, 1910—Continued.

				I			
No. of Certi- ficate	Date Cer tifica	-	Name.	Grade.	$\operatorname{Address}$.	Where examination was passed.	Fee.
	1000						
	1909		T 1 TT (1)	Nr. 4 -	Pamia Ont	Windson Ont	6 00
5815 5816 5817	April	30	Joseph Henry Glass Malcolm McKinnon Angus D. McDonald	Master	Nelson, B.C Canso, N.S		15 00
					Communal Ont	N.S Ottawa, Ont	15 00 15 00
5818	11	30	Henri Caza	Mate	Southampton, Ont	Windsor, Ont	6 00
5819	- 11	30	Thomas Arthur Brown	mate	Vancouver, B.C	Vancouver, B.C.	6 00
$5820 \\ 5821$	11	30	Robert Wilson Isaac Butler	Master	11 11	Vancouver, B.C	15 00
5822	11	-30	William J. Merchant	Mate	Pembroke, Ont	Ottawa, Ont	6 00
5823	11	30	James Warner Rigney	Master	Sarnia, Ont Courtwright, Ont	Windsor, Ont	15 00
5824	11	30	David A. Chambers	Mate	Courtwright, Ont	Windsor, Ont	6 00
5825	11	30	Herbert James Aitken . John Vautier	M	North Credner N. C.	Windsor, Ont	6 00 15 00
5826	4.9	30	John Vautier	Master	North Sydney, N.S Keewatin, Ont	West Selkirk, Man	15 00
$5827 \\ 5828$	11	30	Hugh Allan Cameron Abel Pearce	Mate	Strathcona, Alta	Edmonton, Alta.	6 00
5829	11	30	Samuel Duvall	H	Strathcona, Alta Young's Point, Ont	Toronto, Ont	6 00
5830	11	30	William Cook	Master, (temp.	Granville, Ont		5 00
5831	11		Telesphore Martin	cert.	Point Fortune, Que	Montreal, P.Q	5 00
5832 5833	11		Thomas Binnie	cert.)	Port Arthur, Ont	Kenora, Ont	5 00
5834	Mav		Lambert Pilon	cert.).		Kenora, Ont	5 00
5835	11		Howard Lord	cert).	Grenville, Que Fryon, P.E.I	Charlottetown,	5 00
5836 5837	11	17 17	Julian Jacobson William N. Coughlin	Master	Prince Albert, Sask Summerside, P.E.I	Charlottetown,	15 00
×000		4.00	Olimo G. Winnia	Maka	Vancouver, B.C.	Vancouver B C	15 00 6 00
5838	1/4		Oliver G. Kinnie Angus Allord	Master	Restigouche, N.B	St. John. N.B.	15 00
5839 5840	11		Delbert D. Clayton	In a suction	St. John, N.B	St. John, N.B	15 00
5841	11		Burpee A. Barton				15 00
5842	11		Howard B. Golding	11	St. John, N.B Chatham, N.B	St- John, N.B	15 00
5843	- 11	17	Charles D. MacLean	. 11	Chatham, N.B	Halifax, N.S	15 00
5844	11		Charles T. Livingstone.		IST. John. N.B	106. JOHN, IN. D	15 00 15 00
5845	11	17	Bernard Dolan Charles Alex Webster	Mata	Annapolis, N.B.	Windson Ont	6 00
5846 5847	11		James Caufield		Lion's Head, Ont Westminster, B.C	Vancouver, B.C.	15 00
5848	11		Angus McLeod		Proctor, B.C	Nelson, B.U	6 00
5849	11	17	Alban Robineau	Master	Montreal, P.Q	Montreal, P.Q	15 00
5850	11		Edward Miller	cert.)	Peninsula, P.Q.	Ottawa, Ont	5 00
5851	11		John Standly	cert.)	Banff, Alta	Kenora, Ont	5 00
5852 5853	11		John Cunningham Phidime Hamel	cert.)	Sto Toon des Chail.		
5854	June		Thomas Bell		lons, P.Q	Ottawa, Ont	15 00 6 00
5855	11		Wilfrid DeMontigny	Master, temp			5 00
5856 5857	11		John Boden	. Master	Vancouver, B.C Rexton, N.B	Charlottetown,	
***	-			135.1.	Wisham P. C.	P.E.I	15 00
5858	- 11			Mate	Victoria, B.C	Victoria, B.C	6 00
5859 5860	17		Thomas Thomson		Amherstburg, Ont	Victoria, B.C Windsor, Ont	15 00
5861	11		BJames McGuire BWillis Balcom		Victoria, B.C	Victoria, B.C	15 00
5862		8	John Joseph Smith	Mate	Kamloops, B.C	Vancouver, B.C	6 00
58 3	11	8	Frank Wm. Broughton.	Master	Harrop's, B.C	Nelson, B.C	15 00
5864			William G. Bartley		Fort Frances, Ont	West Selkirk, Man	
5865	1 4	- 1	John Joseph Moore	. 11	Victoria, B.C	Victoria, B.C	1 6 00

List of Certificates of competency issued to Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels during the twelve months ended March 31, 1910—Continued.

-		1				
No. of certificate.	Date of certificate.	Name.	Grade.	${f Address}.$	Where examination was passed.	Fee.
	1909		-			
5866 5867 5868	June	Thomas Cliffe William Henry Wilson Robert Fullerton	Master	Victoria, B.C Hamilton, Ont., Toronto, Ont	Ottawa, Ont	\$ 6 00 6 00 15 00
5869		Israel Desfarge	Master, (temp. cert.)	Calumet, P.Q.	Ottawa, Ont	5 00
5870 5871 5872 5873 5374 5875	n 18	Thomas Christinson Joseph Arthur Larochelle Ritchie Roy Spicer George W. Blanchard Thomas Robinson George D. de Teissier	## ##	Wako, Ont	Temiscaming, Que Vancouver, B.C Toronto, Ont	15 00 15 00
9019	11 13	Prevost		Vancouver, B.C St. Roch des Aulnets,	Vancouver. B.C	6 00
5876 5877		David Bourgault	Master Master, (temp.	P.Q	Ottawa, Ont Kenora, Ont	15 00 5 00
5878 5879	July 1	William P. Tinkiss James Russell	Mate	Uffington Village, Ont. Wyebridge Village, Ont	Ottawa, Ont Collingwood, Ont.	6 00 5 00
5880 5881 5882 5883	July 14	Herbert Mose Parent Cyril Godfrey Hilder John Franklin Edwards. Hugh Harry Bostock	Master Master	Windsor, Ont Port Haney, B.C Vancouver, B.C West Selkirk, Man	Windsor, Ont Vancouver, B.C Vancouver, B.C WestSelkirk, Man.	6 00 15 00 15 00 15 00
5884 5885 5886 5887 5888 5889 5890 5891 5892	10 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	Donald Russell Fraser Robert R. Russell Walter Robson	Master Mate Mate Master Mate Master Master Mate Mate Master, (temp.	Vancouver, B.C Winnipeg, Man. South Gut C.B., N.S Vancouver, B.C	Collingwood, Ont. Yarmouth, N.S Vancouver, B.C	15 00 6 00 15 00 15 00 6 00 15 00 15 00 6 00 5 00
5893 5894 5895 5896 5897	Aug. 4	Angus Rudolph Nelson W. Miner Alva Morley Snider Henry V. Matthews Francis Thomas Dodds	Master Master, (temp.	Lockport, N.S	Halifax, N.S Collingwood, Ont Vancouver, B.C Yarmouth, N.S Kenora, Ont	15 00 6 00 15 00 15 00 5 00
5898 5899		Joseph Octave Blondin Alexander McLean		Haileybury, Ont Loggieville, N.B	Ottawa, Ont Charlottetown, P.E.I.	15 00 15 00
5900	11 7	Robert Alex. MacLean	tt	Chatham, N.B		15 00
5901 5902 5903	11 13	Robert Thomas Drever Cyril H. McAlpine John Morel, Jr	Master, (temp.	St. Henri de Taillon,	Vancouver, B.O West Selkirk, Man	6 00 6 00 5 00
5904	n 13	Charles E. Dawson		P.Q	11	5 00
5905	n 15	Frederick H. Hickey			Collingwood, Ont	5 00
5906 5907 5908 5909 5910 5911 5912 5913 5914	Sept. (Wallace H. Smith	Master Master Mate Master	Parrsboro, N.S Clark's Harbour, N.S Port Hillford, N.S Woods Harbour, N.S Sapperton, B.C Vancouver, B.C Victoria, B.C Halifax, N.S St. Ignace de Loyola,	Yarmouth, N.S Halifax, N.S Yarmouth, N.S Vancouver, B.C Victoria, B.C Yarmouth, N.S. Ottawa, Ont	15 00 15 00 15 00 15 00 15 00 6 00 15 00 15 00 15 00
5915		James Carmichael	и	P.Q. raeside, Ont	11	15 00

List of Certificates of competency issued to Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels during the twelve months ended March 31, 1911—Continued.

					1		
No of certicate.	Date certificate	-	Name.	Grade.	Address.	Where examination was passed.	Fee.
							\$
	1909				(M. 14 O-4	Ottown Ont	15 00
5916	Sept.	9'	Jean Bapt. Belanger Ithamar Stephens William McPhee William Dexter Pyke	Master	Lockeport N.S	Yarmouth, N.S.	15 00
5917	11	9	William MaPhae	11	Sambro, N.S	Halifax, N.S	15 00
5918 5919	Oct.	6	William Dexter Pyke	Master, (temp.	O'Brien	Kenora, Ont	5 00
5920] 11	6	James M. Shackleton	Master, (temp.	Dryden, Ont	11	5 00
			Robert Henry Trachsler.			Victoria, B.C	6 00
5921	11					Vancouver, B.C	15 00
5922 5923	11	6	Thomas H. Johnston Augure Langelier		Port Dalhousie, Ont	Windsor, Ont	15 00
5924	11	6	Augure Langelier	Mate	L'Islet, P.Q	Montreal, P.Q	$\frac{6}{15} \frac{00}{00}$
5925	11	6	Henry A. McCarthy	Master	Arrowhead, B.C	Victoria, B.C	15 00
5926	17	6	Henry A. McCarthy Edward Keans Simeon Wooden	Mata	Holifay NS	Halifax, N.S	6 00
5927	11	11	John Linton Tough	Trade	Vancouver, B.C	Vancouver, B.C	6 00
5928 5929	11	29	John Linton Tough William E. Cates	Master	Vancouver, B.C	Victoria, B.C	15 00
5930	11	22	William E. Cates Robie Hebert Frellick Frank K. Crosby Herbert N. McMaster William L. MacLeod		Hunt's Point, N.S	Halifax, N.S	15 00 15 00
5931	11	22	Frank K. Crosby		Yarmouth, N.S	Montreel PO	6 00
5932	11	22	Herbert N. McMaster	Mate	Holifov N S	North Sydney, N.S.	
5933	Nov.	0	T /T1 1	Magton	East Jordan NS	Halifax, N.S	15 00
5934	11						6 00
5935 5936	11	3	Gabriel D. Pentz	11	West La Have, N.S	" D.C.	
5937	11	*2	John William Wever	11	Of the Cardens, ingland		$\begin{array}{c c} 6 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
5938	Dec.	14	Nils Sture Nilson	Master	I Victoria, D.C	1 100011a, D. C	6 00
5939	11					11	
5940	89	14	Alfred Elmer Lewis Louis P. D'Entremont	Master	West Pubnico, N.S.	Yarmouth, N.S	15 00
5941 5942	11	14	James Lowe		Clark's Harbour, N.S.		15 00
5943	11	14	Webster Hamilton		Lower Argyle, N.S	. 11	15 00 15 00
5944	11	14	William B. Smith	H	West Head, N.S	Ottowa Ont	15 00
5945	11	14	James Lowe. Webster Hamilton William B. Smith Wm. Francis Howell William John Boyce.	Moston	Nunaimo BC	Victoria, B.C	15 00
5946 5947	11	14	Eddie Legault	. Waster	Ste. Anne de Bellevue P.Q.	Montreal, P.Q	15 00
	191	0.				777' Jane Ont	15 00
.5948	Jan.	18	Edward H. McConkey.	. 11	Barrie, Ont.	Windsor, Ont	
5949	11		Francis Thomas Sinnott	. 11	Little Current Ont	Collingwood, Ont.	15 00
5950	11	18	Stewart Bain English John Weston	. "			15 00
5951 5952	11	15	Donat Laroche		Sorel, P.Q	Montreal, P.Q	15 00
5953		18	B Donat Laroche John M. Guild	. Mate	Kingston, Ont	11	6 00 15 00
5954	11	18	William Mainville	. Master	Kingston, Ont Rockland, Ont Cornwall, Ont		6 00
5955		18	Barry Alban Sullivan Stanley Harris	. Mate	Victoria B C	Victoria, B.C	6 00
5956 5957		10	William English	Master	11	"	15 00
5958					Toronto, Ont	Toronto, Ont	15 00
5959			N T T	3.5			
5960	11	18	William Carson	. Master	Distant Ont	Toronto, Ont	6 00
5961		13	Robert Orr McLeod	. Mate	Fleton, Oht	Montreal, P.Q.	6 00
5962		1	8 Robert Orr McLeod 8 Charles Mahoney 8 John Fraser	Master (temp	Parry Harbour, Ont.	. Collingwood, Ont	5 00
5963	11	1	onn Fraser	cert.)			000
5964	Feb.	1.	Frnest W. Baker	. Mate	. Batteau, Ont		6 00
5965		1	4 Ernest F. Raeburn	11	Soo Michigan	11	6 00
5966			Frank Ironside				. 15 00
5967			John W. McCannel				6 00
5968 5969			4 Joshua G. Corson 4 William F. Bagley		11	. 11	. 6 00
5970			4 Theodore S. Seaman	. Master (tem)	Sauble Falls, Ont	. 11	. 5 00
2780				cert.)			. 15 00
5971 5972		1	4 Neil Samuel Livingstor 4 John H. Hudson	e Master	. Collingwood, Ont	17	6 0

List of Certificates of competency issued to Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels during the twelve months ended March 31, 1911—Continued.

	[1	(o one one deal.	
No. of certificate.	cert	i-	Name.	Grade.	Address.	Where examination was passed.	Fee.
	1910),					\$
5974	Jan.	14	Austin Levy	Master	New Westminster, B.C.	Vancouver, B.C.	15.00
5975	17	14	Enod Courth	Mate	17	11	6 00
5976 5977	11	14	Fred Groth	Master	Vancouver, B.C St. Henri Montreal	Montreal PO	6 00
		4.4	A de Talancia		P.Q.	THEORDICAN, I.W	10 00
5978 5979	11	14	Arthur John Gibson Jean Bapt. Couillard Raoul Chatel. Onesiphore Scherrer Alcide Caron Amedee Caron Donat Charland. Stephen Patrick Ahern.	.0	Aylmer, P.Q	tt	15 00
5980	11	14	Raoul Chatel	Mate	St. Zotique, P.Q	11	19 00
5981	17	14	Onesiphore Scherrer		Cape St. Ignace, P.Q	11	6 00
5982	19	14	Aleide Caron	и	L'Islet, P.Q	11	6 00
5983 5984	11	14	Donat Charland	Master	Sorel PO	11	15.00
5985	11	14	Stephen Patrick Ahern	Mate	Port Dalhousie, Ont	Toronto, Ont.	6 00
5986	11	14	Thomas Allen	Master	Toronto, Ont	11	15 00
5987	11	14	Stephen Patrick Ahern. Thomas Allen. William Stalker. Samuel Pearson. William Copperthwaite. Samuel McCaig. Emanuel Ford. Severin Vignault. Colin McLellan. Rufus J. Belyea. Alfred Cundick. Henry Shiltroth	Mate	Penetang, Ont		6 00
5988 5989	11	14	William Connerthweite	reaster	recerporougn, Ont	11	15 00
5990	11	14	Samuel McCaig	11	Toronto, Ont	11	15 00
5991	11	14	Emanuel Ford	11	Channel, Newfoundl'd.	North Sydney, N.S.	15 00
5992	11	14	Severin Vignault	W	Magdalen Island, P.Q.	Yarmouth, N.S	15 00
5993 5994	,H H	14	Rufus J Belves	Master	St. John N.B.	11	15 00
5995	11	14	Alfred Cundick	Mate	Sombra, Ont	Windsor, Ont	6 00
5996	11	14	Henry Shiltroth		Owen Sound, Ont		6 00
5997 5998	11	14	Henry I. Matthews	Master	Lakeport, Unt		15 00
5999	11	14	Frank Charles Granville.	Mate	Chatham. Ont	11	6 00
6100	11	14	Robert Pyette	Master	Owen Sound, Ont	11	15 00
6101	11	14	Henry Readfearn	3.5	Lakeport, Ont	n	15 00
$6102 \\ 6103$	11	14	Henry Shiltroth Henry I. Matthews John Bernard Frank Charles Granville. Robert Pyette Henry Readfearn. David Henry Porter Robert R. Elder Joseph Bishop.	Mate	Port Lambton Ont	11	6 00
6104	11	14	Robert R. Elder Joseph Bishop Frank A. McMann	11	Owen Sound, Ont	11	6 00
6105	11	14	Frank A. McMann	Master	Thorold, Ont	Collingwood, Ont.	15 00
6106	11	14	William F. Bristow		Napanee, Ont	Vancouver BC	15 00
6107 6108	17	14	Wm. Harvey Alexaner		vancouver, D.C	11	15 00
6109	19	14	Emanuel Leduc	Mate	Valleyfield, P.Q	Ottawa, Ont	6 00
6110	Feb.	22	William F. Bristow. Hugh Stanley McLellan. Wm. Harvey Alexaner. Emanuel Leduc. Alexander Wilson.	Master	Sidney, B.C	Collingwood, Ont.	15 15
6111 6112	17	22	John William S. Ruther- ford	11	Wiarton, Ont	00222218	15
6113	11	22	Alfred J Northcott	Mate	Collingwood, Ont	Varmouth NG	6
6114	17	92	Beecher P. Powell George W. Spears	11	Halifax N.S	Yarmouth, N.S	6
6115 6116	11	22	Wilhert Beatty	11	Midland, Ont	Collingwood, Ont.	6
6117	-7	22	Wilbert Beatty Ruben D. Flower. Oscar Patterson.	Master	Gibson, N.B	Yarmouth, N.S	15
6118		22	Oscar Patterson	Mate	Toronto, Ont.	Toronto, Unt	6 15
6119	11	22	George McIver	Master	Bruce Mines Ont.	11	6
6120 6121	11	22	Charles Ross	Master	Dunville, Ont		15
6122	89	22	Oscar Patterson. George McIver Robert Brechin Charles Ross John Mullen	Mate	Kingston, Ont	Montreal, P.Q	6 15
6123	11	22	Thomas Houde	Master	Les Fonds St. Antoine, P.Q.	"	19
6124	11	22	11	Mate	11 11	11	1
6125	11		David Lefave	Master	Garden Island, Ont		1
6126	11	22	Joseph Forcier Joseph Brais	Mate	Montreal, P.Q Beauharnois, P.Q	11	
6127 6128	11		Phidime Fortin		L'Islet, P.Q	11	
6129	11	22	Alexander Cameron	11	Parkhill, Ont	Windsor, Ont	
6130	11	22	Archie Hogue		Breekeholm, Ont Vancouver, B.C	Vancouver, B.C.	.,
6131	Man	22	Allen Fraser	Waster	Victoria, B.C		1,
6132 6133	Mar.	7	Samuel H. Balcom			H	1,
6134	11	7	John Isbister	Mate	Foster Pier, B.C	tt	
	-4 Ded 5						

List of Certificates of competency issued to Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels during the twelve months ended March 31, 1911—Continued.

				1		
No. of certificate.	Date of certificate.	Name.	Grade.	Address.	When examination was passed.	Fee.
	1910.					\$ cts.
04.05	3.5 1 77	 Edward Walter Gray	Master	Victoria B C	Victoria, B. C	15
$6135 \\ 6136$	March 7		11	Collingwood, Ont	Coningwood, Ont.	15
6137	11 7	Frank B. Cameron	Mate	Sombra, Ont	Windson Ont	6
6138	11 7	James C. Putman. Walter S. Campbell	Macter	Owen Sound, Ont.	windsor, Ont	15
6139 6140	11 7	Nathaniel Barrett	11	11	11	15
6141	7	William C. McLaren	1 11	Port Dalhousie, Ont	11	15
6142	11 7	Fred Kent. Ulric Blais	Mate	Langraie P Q	Montreal, P.Q	15
6143 6144	11 7	Zenon Gosselin	Mate	Montreal, P.Q	11	6
6145	11 7	Marcedonne Cournoyer	Master	T D C	Vancourum P.C.	15
6146 6147	11 7	David Combe James A. Hughes	Mate Master	Charlottetown, r.E.I	P.E.I.	1
6148	1 7	James S. Crouse	Mate	Conquevall Bank, N.S.	Lunenburg, N.S	6
6149	11 7	James B. Poole Leopold Lavigne	Magton	North Sydney, N.S Ottawa, Ont	Ottawa Ont	6 15
6150	11 7	Otto Johnson	M.caster	Toronto, Ont.	l'I'oronto (Int	1.5
$6151 \\ 6152$	11 7		11	Belleville, Ont	11	15
6153	11 7	David W. Burke	M	Penetanguishine, Ont	11	15 6
6154	11 2		Mate	Gore Bay, Ont	11	6
6155 6156	11 4	William J. Bennett	Master	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.		15
6157	11 7	James A. Fisher	M-4-	Gore Bay, Ont	11	15
6158	11 7		Master	Toronto, Ont	11	15
6159 6160	1 11	Albert H. Foote	Mate	Belleville, Ont. Penetanguishine, Ont. Morrisburg, Ont. Gore Bay, Ont. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Gore Bay, Ont. Toronto, Ont. Tergus, Ont. Lunenburg, N. S.	TT 310 3T C	6
6161	A nril (SSalathiel Herman				
6162	11	Robert S. Orchard John Strong Denton	Mate	Port Dainousie, Ont	Windsor, Ont	6 00
6163 6164	1 1	Fvan James	IV agter	I Vancouver. B. U	vancouver, b. C.	10 00
6165	11	James L. Whyte	(town	Ottawa, Ont.	Ottawa Ont	15 00 5 00
6166		Joseph E. Desloges	certificate.			
6167	11	6 Phillipe Garneau	. Mate	Lotbinière, P.Q		6 00
6168	1	6 Hugh St. Clair Camero 6 Jean Benoit Deslauriers	11. 11	vancouver, D. C., ,.	Vancouver, B. C. Ottawa, Ont	1 × × 00
6169 6170	1	6 John C. Gilchrist	Mate	. St. John, N. B	. Yarmouth, IN. S.	6 00
6171		6 Henry William Calhou	Master	St. Martins, N. B		15 00
6172	11	6 Gordon S. Wright	1 11	Midland. Ont.	. Windsor, Ont	15 00
6173 6174	11	6 Fred J. Burke	Mate	Victoria, B. C	Victoria, B. C	6 00
6175	11	6 Andrew Robson, 6 Joseph E. Houghton	. 11	. Collingwood	Collingwood, Unt	. 0 00
6176	1	6 Albert Beatty	1.0	1 W110134.00 . Unit	.] 11 .	. 6 00
6177						15 00
6178	11	6 George Ford	. Mate	. Vancouver, B. C	. Vancouver, B. C.	
6179						
6180	11	6 Israel Desforge	certificate.	Calumot, 1. Q	. Cooking old	
6181	11	6 Conrad Myers	Master	Prince Rupert, B. C.	Vancouver, B. C.	15 00
6182	11	6 John Sears Raymond	. Mate	Dawson, Y. T	North Sydney C	. 0 00
6183	- 11	6 Conrad Myers	- H	By alloy, O. D., IV. D.	B., N. S	6 00
6184 6185	11	6 James Dustan 6 Theophilus A. Stewart	. Master	West Toronto, Unt	Charlottetown, P	. 15 00
					E. I	
6186		6 Haakon Frederickson	. Master	. Vancouver, B. C	Vancouver, B. C. Halifax, N. S	
6187 6188		6 Harry Archibald Flick. 6 George Magar			Vancouver, B. C.	.15 00
6189	11	6 John Birkland	. 11	Victoria, B. C	. Victoria B. C	. 15 00
6190	11	6 Thomas James Jackman		11		18 00
6191 6192		6 Joseph Parker Bucey 6 Alfred Brown		O1 11 TT 1 3T C	Yarmouth, N.S.	. 15 00
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List of Certificates of competency issued to Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels during the twelve months ended March 31, 1911—Continued.

]			1	ed march 51, 1911-	Continuea.	
	Date certificate.	ì-	Name.	Grade.	Address.	Where examination was passed.	Fee.
	1910						\$
6193 6194	April	6	Arthur O'Neil Charles Tachereau Beard John Laurence Bottrill	Master Mate	Indian Harbour, N.S Ottawa, Ont	Yarmouth, N.S	15 00 6 00
6195 6196	11	0	John Laurence Bottrill Joseph Harris Daball Charles Addison Gerow.	TITUSTOL	I v ancouver, b. C	Vancouver B ()	5 00
6197 6198	11	- 61	Thomas Konnody				15 00 15 00
6199 6200 6201	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6	George Edward Dicks Charles A. Gardner	Master	New Westminster, B.C	Victoria, B.C	6 00
6202 6203	11	6	Arthur Swim Robert Stanley Fraser Ben. Edward Wright	Master	Keewatin, Ont	West Selkirk, Man Charlottetown, P.	6 00
6204 6205	11	6	William Henry Lowry John A. Martin	Mate	Walkerville, Ont	Windsor, Ont	15 00 6 00 6 00
6206 6207	11	6	Allan Hains. Joshua D. Colwell. Joseph Philp.	11	Richibucto, N.B Cambridge, N.B	Yarmouth, N.S	6 00
6208 6209 6210	11	6	Joseph Philp Louis Bethune	Master	Port Hope, Ont Bracebridge, Ont	Toronto, Ont	15 00 15 00 15 00
6211 6212	11	$ \begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{array} $	Louis Bethune Harry Rich. Whitman. Norman W. Thompson. Samuel Matheson. Alexander Thompson. Zatique Perrault.	Mate	Nelson, B.C	Nelson, B.C	6 00
6213 6214	11	$\frac{20}{20}$	Alexander Thompson Zatique Perrault	Master	Arrow Head, B.C Lanoraie, P.Q	Montreal, P.Q	6 00 15 00
6215 6216 6217	11	$\frac{20}{20}$	Eugene Fortin Alphonse Lepine Albert Labadie. Gustave Lefebvre William John Murphy John McKenzie.	Master	Pointe Claire, P.Q St. Joseph de Levis. P.Q.	11	6 00 6 00 15 00
6218 6219	11	$\frac{20}{20}$	Gustave Lefebvre William John Murphy	Mate	Pointe Claire, P.Q Kingston, Ont	11	15 (·0 6 00
6220 6221	tt-	$\frac{20}{20}$	John McKenzie Edmond Desmarais	Master	Bayble, Scotland Sorel, P.Q	Ottawa, Ont	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6222 6223 6224	11 11	$\frac{20}{20}$	John McKenzie. Edmond Desmarais Bruce Pringle James Alex. Menagh William Henry West Laurence Budreau	Hate	Smith Falls, Ont Port Arthur, Ont	Port Arthur, Ont.	6 00 6 00
6225 6226	11	20 20	Laurence Budreau Joseph E. Budreau Henry Gehl	Mate	Rainy River, Ont	Rainy River, Ont.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$
6227 6228 6229		*26 H	Harry Eriday	WIASTET.	11	11	15 00 15 00
6230 6231 6232	11	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{array}$	John Quick. Hermann Niclas Charles Irvine McNeill.	"	Rainy River, Ont Edmonton, Alta Aitkens Ferry, P.E.I.	0110011000000011111	15 00 15 00 6 00
6233	11	20	Henry Henderson			E. I. Victoria, B.C	5 00
6234 6235	11	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 20 \end{array}$	William A. Murphy Arthur E. Englefield Daniel Joseph McDonald	Moston	Halifax, N.S St. John, N.B	Yarmouth, N.S	15 00 6 00 6 00
6236 6237							15 00
6238 6239 6240	11	20 20 20	William P. Simpson Charles Williams James W. Sutherland John Dube	11	North Sydney, N.S Parry Sound, Ont	North Sydney, N.S. Collingwood, Ont.	15 00 15 00
6241 6242 6243	May	$\frac{20}{2}$	John Dube	temp.	Chatham, N.B Haileybury, Ont Gaudette, P. Q		15 00 15 00 15 00
6244 6245	11	3	Stephen Carlson	Mate	Vancouver, B.C,	Vancouver, B.C Toronto Ont	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$
6246 6247 6248	11	3	William Donaldson	Master	Thurso, Que Prince Rupert, B.C	Ottawa, Ont Vancouver, B.C	6 00 15 00 15 00
6249 6250	11. . 11.	3	William Cook	(temp.	Grenville, Que	Ottawa, Ont	5 00
6251	16.	3	William Edward Fairhall	Mate	Bracebridge, Ont	Collingwood, Unt	6 00

List of Certificates of competency issued to Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels during the twelve months ended March 31, 1911—Continued.

1910	
May 3 Daniel Donald Master. Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Collingwood, Ont Collingwood, Ont Collingwood, Ont Varmouth, N.S. St. John, N.B. Varmouth, N.S. Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Collingwood, Ont Varmouth, N.S. Varmouth,	Fee.
May 3 Daniel Donald Master. Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Collingwood, Ont Collingwood, Ont Collingwood, Ont Varmouth, N.S. St. John, N.B. Varmouth, N.S. Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Collingwood, Ont Varmouth, N.S. Varmouth,	\$
10 William Hurley " St. John, N.B. Yarmouth, N.S.	1 = 00
10 Alexander R. Craigie Master, (temp Cert.) Collingwood, Ont. Montreal, P.Q. Cert. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Montreal, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Cert. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Ottawa, O	15 00
10 Alexander R. Craigie Master, (temp Cert.) Collingwood, Ont. Montreal, P.Q. Cert. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Montreal, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Cert. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Ottawa, O	15 00
Alexander R. Craigie Master, (temp. Collingwood, Ont. Master, (temp. Cert.) St. Henri de Taillon, Montreal, P.Q. Cert. St. John, N.B. Montreal, P.Q. Cert. St. John, N.B. St. Menora, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. Montreal, P.Q. Cert. St. John, N.B. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, Montreal, P.Q. Cert. St. John, N.B. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, Montreal, P.Q. Cert. St. John, N.B. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, Montreal, P.Q. Cert. St. John, N.B. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, Montreal, P.Q. Cert. St. John, N.B. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, Montreal, P.Q. Cert. St. John, N.B. St.	15 00
10 Alexander R. Craigie Master, (temp Cert.) Collingwood, Ont. Montreal, P.Q. Cert. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Montreal, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Cert. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Cellingwood, Ont. St. Henri de Taillon, P.Q. Ottawa, Ont. Ottawa, O	6 00
Carry Carr	15 00
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	5 00
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	5 00
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	5 00 6 00
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	15 00
19 Daniel James McAllister Master. St. Peters, C.B. Yarmouth, N.S.	
19 Alexander Cameron Master St. Peters, C.B. St. Patters, C.B. St. Peters, C.B. St. John, N.B. St. John, N.	15 00 6 00
19 George H. Brannon	
6270 6271 6272 119 William W. Burns. 6272 120 Daniel Apt. 6273 120 Daniel Apt. 6274 6275 120 Daniel Apt. 6276 6276 6276 6276 6276 6277 13 Simeon Coolen. 6277 6278 11 Abel Pearce. 6279 11 George Morton Morrell. 6280 11 Perley W. McBride 6281 11 John Standly. 6282 6283 6284 6284 6285 6284 6285 6284 6286 6287 7 Gleorge Jones. 6288 6288 6289 6288 6289 6288 6288 6289 6288 6289 6288 6289 6280 6280 6280 6281 7 Gleorge Jones. 6281 8 Donnel Apt. 6282 6282 6283 6284 7 Gleorge Jones. 6285 6286 6287 7 Clair D. Baker. 6288 6289 6288 6289 6280 6280 6281 7 Gleorge Morton Morrell. 6281 6282 6283 6284 7 Gleorge Jones. 6285 6284 7 Gleorge Jones. 6286 6287 7 Clair D. Baker. 6288 6289 6280 6280 6281 7 Gleorge Jones. 6281 6282 6283 6284 7 Gleorge Jones. 6285 6286 6287 7 Clair D. Baker. 6288 6289 6280 6280 6280 6281 7 Gleorge Jones. 6281 6281 7 Gleorge Jones. 6282 6283 6284 7 Gleorge Jones. 6285 6286 6287 7 Clair D. Baker. 6288 6289 6280 7 John Arnold Mowry. 6287 6288 6289 6280 7 John Arnold Mowry. 6287 6288 6289 6280 7 John Arnold Mowry. 6287 6280 7 Glair D. Baker. 6280 6281 7 Glair D. Baker. 6281 6282 6283 6284 7 Glair D. Baker. 6285 6286 6287 7 Clair D. Baker. 6286 6287 7 Clair D. Baker. 6288 6289 6280 7 John Annett. 6280 6281 6281 6282 6282 6283 6283 6284 6285 6286 6287 7 Clair D. Baker. 6286 6287 7 Clair D. Baker. 6288 6289 6280 6280 6280 6280 6280 6280 6280 6280	
6270 6271 6272 119 William W. Burns. 6272 120 Daniel Apt. 6273 120 Daniel Apt. 6274 6275 120 Daniel Apt. 6276 6276 6276 6276 6276 6277 13 Simeon Coolen. 6277 6278 11 Abel Pearce. 6279 11 George Morton Morrell. 6280 11 Perley W. McBride 6281 11 John Standly. 6282 6283 6284 6284 6285 6284 6285 6284 6286 6287 7 Gleorge Jones. 6288 6288 6289 6288 6289 6288 6288 6289 6288 6289 6288 6289 6280 6280 6280 6281 7 Gleorge Jones. 6280 6281 8 Donnel Apt. 6282 6283 6284 7 Gleorge Jones. 6285 6284 7 Clair D. Baker. 6286 6287 7 Clair D. Baker. 6288 6289 6288 6289 6280 6281 7 Gleorge Morton Morrell. 6281 6282 6283 6284 7 Gleorge Jones. 6285 6284 7 Gleorge Jones. 6286 6287 7 Clair D. Baker. 6288 6289 6280 6280 7 John Arnold Mowry. 6287 6288 6289 6280 7 John Arnold Mowry. 6287 6288 6289 6280 7 John Arnold Mowry. 6287 6288 6289 6280 7 John Arnold Mowry. 6287 6280 7 John Arnold Mowry. 6280 6281 6281 6282 6282 6283 6284 6285 6286 6286 6286 6287 7 Clair D. Baker. 6286 6287 7 John Arnold Mowry. 6287 7 John Arnold Mowry. 6288 6289 7	6 00
19 Daniel Apt.	15 00
6277 6253 7 626 Oscar Cameron 7 6276 6277 8 7 6276 6277 8 8 6278 9 6278 126 Oscar Cameron 126 Charles H. Rush 13 Fredericton, N.B. 14 Simeon Coolen 15 Simeon Coolen 16 Strathcona, Alta 17 Vancouver, B.C. 18 Simeon Coolen 19 Vancouver, B.C. 19 Vancouver, B.C. 27 Vancouver, B.C. 28 Strathcona, Alta 28 Waterholm, N.B. 28 Waterholm, N.B. 38 Waterholm, N.B. 49 Waterholm, N.B. 40 Waterholm, N.B. 40 Waterholm, N.B. 40 Waterholm, N.B. 41 John Standly 42 Waterholm, N.B. 43 Waterholm, N.B. 44 Waterholm, N.B. 45 Waterholm, N.B. 46 Waterholm, N.B. 46 Waterholm, N.B. 47 Wancouver, B.C. 48 Waterholm, N.B. 48 Waterholm, N.B. 48 Waterholm, N.B. 49 Waterholm, N.B. 49 Waterholm, N.B. 40 Waterholm, N.B. 40 Waterholm, N.B. 40 Waterholm, N.B. 40 West Selkirk, Materholm, N.B. 41 West Selkirk, Materholm, N.B. 41 West Selkirk, Materholm, N.B. 42 West Selkirk, Materholm, N.B. 43 West Selkirk, Materholm, N.	15 00
6274 6276 6277 6278 1	15 00 15 00
1 Sorel, P.Q. Wancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Victori	15 00
Carmouth	15 00
Carmouth	15 00 15 00
1	
1	6 00
Comparison	
Total Course Tota	5 00
Total Thomas Tota	. 6 00
Tolon Arnold Mowry Master St. John, N.B. Yarmouth, N.S.	. 6 00
7 Clair D. Baker	15 00
13 James V incent Cavanagh Master. Perth, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Sturgeon Falls, Ont. Ottawa,	
6290 " 18 Charles A. Britton " (temp. Sturgeon Falls, Ont " (temp. cert.) 6291 " 20 John Annett Mate Nelson, B.C Nelson, B.C Clarks Harbour, N.S. Yarmouth, N.S. (293 " 20 John S. Nicholson. " Goderich, Ont Windsor, Ont Hamilton Ont. " Hamilton Ont	15 00
6291 " 20 John Annett Mate Nelson, B.C	. 5 00
6292 " 20 William H. Murphy " Clarks Harbour, N.S. Yarmouth, N.S. 6293 " 20 John S. Nicholson. " Goderick, Ont. Windsor, Ont	. 6 00
	6 00
6295 " 20 Elieud Hoffman " Berther, P.Q. Montreal, P.Q. 120 Elieud Hoffman " Berthier, P.Q. Varmouth N.S. Clarks Harbour N.S. Varmouth N.S.	9 10 00
6296 20 Elieud Hoffman Berthier, P.Q. Samuel Restriction N.S. Varmouth, N.S.	. 6 00
	6 00
6297 " 23 David G. Morrissey. Master. Challe Mack B.C. Vancouver, B.C. Ottown Onto Ottown	15 00
6298 29 Henry Carr Cartmell Communication Octawa, Ont. Ottawa, Ont. Ot	. 15 00
6300 July 8 Joseph Connor. Mate. Victoria, B.C. Vic	6 00
6301 Scharles A. Murdock Master. Sherbrooke, N.S. Callingwood, Ont. Collingwood, Ont	15 00
Vancouver, B.C. Vancouver, B.C.	. 15 00
6304 " 8 Albert F. Stanton " (temp. Port Stanton, Ont Collingwood, On	
Victoria BC	. 15 00
6306 13 Gilbert W. Brewster Mate Ladner, B.C Vancouver, B.C	5 00
Cook 10 I amb Moster Arrowhead B.C. Nelson, B.C.	15 00
6310 "26 James Arthur Alpon. Mate: Delman Island, Do. West Selkirk, M 6311 "26 James Samuel Jones Master Port Maitland, Ont Toronto, Ont	. 15 00

List of Certificates of competency issued to Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels during the twelve months ended March 31, 1911—Continued.

No. of certificate.	Date cert ficate	i-	Name.	Grade.	Address,	Where examination was passed.	Fee.
	101/	`					
	1910						\$
6312	Aug.	9	James Dennett	Mate	New Westminster, B.C.	Vancouver, B.C	6 00
6313 6314	. 11	9	Egra Gralaga	Master	Wantana B.G.		15 00
6315	11	9	Ezra Groleau Samuel Herbert Coldicutt	Tyrate	Victoria R C	Viotoria B C	6 00
6316	11	9	James A. Morrison Edouard Cloutier	Master	Victoria, B.O	victoria, B.C	15 00
6317	11.	9	James A. Morrison		11	11	15 00
6318	. 11 .	9	Edouard Cloutier	3.5	Anse à Giles, P.Q	Montreal, P.Q	15 00
6319 6320	11	11	Oscar Wanamaker	Mate	Chatham, N.B	Yarmouth, N.S	6 00
0020	11	11	Oscar wanamaker	cert.)	Lakefield, Ont	Ottawa, Ont	5 00
6321	11	11	Charles McLeod		Cumberland, Ont		5 00
6322	11	19	Joseph Frenette	Master	Quebec, Que	Montreal, P.Q	15 00
6323	11		John Finlay		Vancouver, B.C Lockport, Man Bobcaygeon, Ont	Vancouver, B.C	15 00
6324	61		Ralph F. Forrest	7.5	Lockport, Man	West Selkirk, Man	15 00
6325	Bept.	01	Stanley B. Wright	cert.)	Boncaygeon, Ont	Collingwood, Ont.	5 00
6326	11.	16	Thomas A. Brown	Master	Sarnia, Ont	Windsor, Ont	15 0
6327	11	16	Thomas Bushey	.,	Byng Inlet. Ont.	Toronto Ont	15 00
6328	11	10	Herbert L. Dunamel	11	Vancouver, B.C	Vancouver, B.C	15 00
6329 6330	11		Zotique Mongeau	H	Sorel, P.Q	Montreal, P.Q	15 00 15 00
6331	11		Joseph Alphonse Lepine. Joseph Coutu	11	Vancouver, B.C Sorel, P.Q St. Claire, P.Q St. Rock, Richelieu	"	6 00
0001			^				
6332	11	16	James Benham	H	Lockeport, N.S.	Yarmouth, N.S	15 00
6333	17	16	Wallace G. Rockwell		River Hebert, N.S	11	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6334 6335	11	16	Horbort C Crabbe	11	Brown's Flat	11	15 00
6336	11	16	James Benham Wallace G. Rockwell Harry Albert Tufts Herbert C. Crabbe John Thompson Williag Correct Lakson	Mate	Arrowhead, B.C	Nelson, B.C	6 00
6337	11	10	William Gasper Jackson.	Miasuci	N S	Troi on Sy direy , 2110	20 00
6338	11	16	John Burns Moore Gilbert George Brown	10	Oliphant, Ont	Windsor, Ont	15 00
6339	11	16 16	Gilbert George Brown	Mata			6.00
6341	11	16	Gordon Inness	Master	Liverpool, N.S.,	Yarmouth, N.S	15 00
6342	11	16	John W. Dollar	Mate	Hampstead, N.B	Montreal, P.Q	6 00
6343	11					Montreal, P.Q	6 00 15 00
6344	11	19	Joseph Mongeau Roderick MacKillop	Master	Vancouver B C	Vancouver, B.C.	
6345 6346	> "	29	Gwilym Arthur Williams	Mata	vancouver, b.o	v ancouver, D.C	6 00
6347	Oct.	8	Donald MaCillivray	Manager	Kingston, Ont	Montreal, P.Q	6 00
6348	11						15 00
6349	11	6	George Bruce McLeod Frank Goreham	Mate	Proctor, B.C	Nelson, B.C Yarmouth, N.S	$\frac{6}{15} \frac{00}{00}$
6350	- 11	6	Frank Goreham Sydney A. Harris	waster	Vancouver, B.C.	Victoria, B.C	15 00
$6351 \\ 6352$	11						15 00
6353	11	C	Anthon Commo Conging	Mactor	Belleville, Unt	Windsor, Ont	15 00 15 00
6354	21	13	Charles H. Marshall Douglas Copperthwaite		Halifax, M.S	Halliax, N.S	5 00
6355	11	13	Douglas Copperthwaite	(cert.			
6356	- 11	12	John Parker Pearson	Magton	Owen Sound, Ont	Windsor, Ont	15 00
6357	11		James Pendergast	temp.	Cornwall, Ont		5 00
				cert.)	Wistonia P.C	Victoria B.C.	6 00
6358	11	13	Gordon Evans	Mate	Victoria, B.C.	11	15 00
6359 6360	11 .	40	George Moraes Ellice Martin Cavin	Master	11		19 00
6361	11	26	Norman Gilbert Marvin	Mate	Dartmouth, N.S	Halifax, N.S Montreal, P.Q	6 00
6362	11	26	Adolphe Lalonde	11	Cheneville, P.Q Vancouver, B.C	Vancouver, B.C	15 00
6363	11	26	Robert Thomas Drever	Master	Sombra, Ont	Windsor, Ont	15 00
6364	Nov.		William S. Gale	Mate	Vancouver, B.C	Vancouver, B.C	6 00
6365 6366	11		Samuel Nelson	11	St. Rock, P.Q	Montreal, P.Q	6 00
6367	11	18	James S. Crouse	Master	Bridgewater, N.S	Lunenburg, N.S Victoria, B.C	
6368	8.1	18	Charles Albert Gilbert	Moto	Victoria, B.C.	11	0 00
6369) 11	18	11	Mate	,,,,,,,,,,		

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

List of Certificates of competency issued to Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels during the twelve months ended March 31, 1911—Continued.

		_					
No. of certificate.	Date certi- cate	fi-	Name.	Grade.	${f Address}.$	Where examination was passed.	Fee.
		_		-			0
6370 6371 6372 6373 6374 6375 6376	1910 Dec.	1 1 1 7	Angus McLeod	Master	St. John, N.B L'Ange Gardien, P.Q West Selkirk, Man Kingston, Ont	Windsor, Ont	\$ 6 00 6 00 6 00 15 00 6 00 15 00 15 00
	1911						
6377 6378	Jan.	10 10	William Sutherland AlphonsusGeorgeGleeson	Mate	76 Masterman Road-E, Ham London, En-	rarmouth, N.S	6 00 6 00
6379	` #	10	Jean Baptiste C. Hay-	Master	Beauharnois, P.Q	Montreal, P.Q	15 00
6380 6381 6382 6383 6384	17 17 17 17	19 19 19	mond. Sidney W. Collacott James Ewing Noel Hector Larosie Archibald John Currie Hermenegilde St. Maracilla	Master	Nelson, B.C	Mentreal, P.Q Collingwood, Ont.	6 00 15 00 6 00 6 00 6 00
6385	11		seille. Harry James Martin		Kingston, Ont	11	6 00
6386 6387	11	19	Charles Alexander Martin Amede Seguin Wilfrid Frottier	H	Hudson Heights, P.Q		6 00
6388	11				P.Q.	TT-1:c N O	6 00
6389	97		Calvin Eldridge		Halifay NS		
6390	17	26	Alexander Cameron	11	SCOFFADO.		6 00
6391 6392 6393 6394 6395 6396 6397 6398 6399 6400 6401	Feb.	26 26 26 26 10 10 10	Gagstad Erling Samuel Jeremiah Delaney Eldon Walkinshaw Alphonse Hoffmam Charles Livingstone Ross Wendell James Brown William James Balcom David Candow Roderick MacKenzie Donat Lemay Joseph Latour	Mate. Master. Mate Master. Mate. Mate.	Victoria, B.C. Morrisburg, Ont. Collingwood, Ont. Berthier, P.Q. Portsmouth, Ont. Corunna, Ont. Halifax, N.S. Vancouver, B.C. Victoria, B.C. Lotbiniere, P.Q.	Montreal, P.Q Windsor, Ont. Halifax, N.S Vancouver, B.C Victoria, B.C Montreal, P.Q	6 00
6402 6403 6404	11 11 11	10 10 10	Thomas Tolson Edwards. Edward Seymour Gage Theodore S. Seaman	Mate Master (temp.	37 D C	Vancouver, B.C Toronto, Ont Collingwood, Ont	15 00 6 00 5 00
6405 6406 6407 6408 6409 6410 6411 6412 6413 6414 6415 6416 6417 6418 6420 6420	u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u	22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 21 13 13	Stanley Murch Earnest Russell Elyea. Daniel Martin Charles A. Neal Thomas E. Hefferman. David Combe. Samuel Dawe. Frank H. Hawkes. Affred Francis Edward Georgeson William B. McCarthy. Thomas Tolson Edwards. John Buchanan. William Davidson Malcolm Stalker. John A. McLellan	Mate	Maris Mills, Ont Nanaimo, B.C Courtright, Ont Picton, Ont Vancouver, B.C Collingwood, Ont Toronto, Ont Victoria, B.C Vancouver, B.C Meaford, Ont Toronto, Ont Village of Dorset, Ont. Penetanguishine, Ont	Victoria, B.C Windsor, Ont Vancouver, B.C Collingwood, Ont Toronto, Ont Vancouver, B.C Toronto, Ont Collingwood, Ont	15 00 6 00 6 00 15 00 6 00 6 00 6 00 6 00 6 00 15 00

List of Certificates of competency issued to Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels during the twelve months ended March 31, 1911—Concluded.

No. of certificate.	Date certi cate	fi-	Name,	Grade.	Address.	Where examination was passed.	Fee.
	1910).					\$
6423	Mar.	13	James Pope	Master	Louisburg, N.S.	Halifax, N.S	15 00
6424	17 1	13	William Allan Darling	Mate	Collingwood, Ont	Collingwood, Ont.	6 00
6425	17						
6426	11	13	Joseph Lazare D. Morin. Oscar Mercier Philippe Gagnon Octave Houde Frank A. Firth. James P. Loughery. Richard Avery Minniss Lewis F. Barkhouse. William Dalton	7. F. A.	St. Marcel, P.Q.	11	15 00
$6427 \\ 6428$	11	10	Distance Control	Mate	Berthier en Bas, P.Q	17	6 00
6429	13	10	Control Hard	11	Riviere Quelle, P.Q	11	6 00
6430	11	19	Frank A Finth	Magton	St. Antoinede Tilly, P.Q	37	6 00
6431	11	10	Tamos P. Loughons	Master	St John N D	Yarmouth, N.S	$15 00 \\ 15 00$
6432	17	13	Richard Avory Minnigs	"	Mondon N C	11	15 00
6433	19	13	Lewis F Rarkhouse	Muta	Westport NS		6 00
6434	17	13	William Dalton	11	Sault Ste Marie Ont	Windson Ont	6 00
6435	12	13	Philias Blouin		Quehec Que	Montreal P.O	6 00
6436	11	13	Philias Blouin James Jackson	Master, (temp.	Indian White Horse,		5 00
6437	11	13	Joseph John May	Master	Little Current, Ont	Collingwood, Ont.	6 00
6438	17	13	Hartford D. Laughlin.	Mate	Midland, Ont.	11	6 00
6439	11	29	Angus Gordon MacKay.	Master	Owen Sound, Ont	Toronto, Ont	15 00
6440	. 11	29	James D. Muntgomery	**	Collingwood Ont	Collingwood Ont	15.00
6441	11	29	Adam Casson Herbert Williard LaRush Alexander Ryan Robert Wilson James Batt William Herbert Ransom	11	Gore Bay, Ont	Toronto, Ont	15 00
6442	11	29	Herbert Williard LaRush	11	Toronto, Ont.	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	15 00
6443	< 11	29	Alexander Ryan	U	Millville, C.B., N.S	North Sydney, N.S.	15 00
6444	11	29	Robert Wilson	11	Vancouver, B.C	Vancouver, B.C	15 00
6445	11	29	James Batt	Mate	77.	C 11' 1 O.4	6 00
6446	11	29	William Herbert Ransom	17	King, Unt	Victoria P.C.	6 00
6447	11	29	Robert Stuart Kerr	11 '	Victoria, B.C	Victoria, D.C	0 00
6448	11	29	Frank Gosse	Manhan	Tononto Ont	Toronto Ont	15 00
6449	17	29	Nelson McGlennon	waster	Potombowough Ont	Toronto, One	15 00
6450 6451	- 11	29	Honor Donales	11	Rindsall Ont		15 00
6452	8.7	29	Anthun Loffonto		Brantford Ont	11	15 00
6453	11	90	Douglas Copperthwaite. Henry Douglas. Arthur Jefferys Frank William Kingston	11	Port Colborne, Ont.		15 00
6454	11						
6455	11	20	William Vincent Smith Calice P. Bourgeois	Master	Seelev's Bay, Ont	11	15 00
6456	17	29	Calice P Bourgeois	Mate	Cheticamp, N.S	Yarmouth, N.S	6 00
6457	11	29	Andrew B. Guilfoil James Curwen Christopher McLean	Master	St. John, N.B	11	15 00
6458	- 11	29	James Curwen	11	Richibueto, N.B	11	15 00
6459	11	29	Christopher McLean	11	Chatham, N.B	Halifax, N.S	15 00
6460	11						
6461	11	29	William Sitland James Lawrence Ernest Samuel Bailey	Master	11	T 11	15 00
6462	11	29	James Lawrence	11	Vancouver, B.C	Vancouver, B.U	15 00
6463	11	29	Ernest Samuel Bailey	Mate	Collingwood, Ont	Collingwood, Unt.	15 00
6464	11	29	Arthur James Kelly Joseph Harris Daball	Master	Kippewa, Ont		5 00
6465	11	29	Joseph Harris Daball	Master, (temp.	Collingwood, Ont	,	5 00
						Collingwood, Ont.	
6466	11	29	McLean Campbell Arthur Arch. Hudson	Master	U		15 00
6467	- 11	29	Arthur Arch, Hudson	11	11	"	

List of Certificates of service issued to Masters and Mates of inland and coasting vessels during the twelve months ended March 31, 1911.

No. of certificate.	Date of certificate.	Name.	Grade.	Address.	Where examination was passed.	Fee.
3411	1910. Aug. 8	Enoch Mason	Master	Mahone Bay, N.S	Halifax, N.S	\$ 8 00

List of Certificates of competency sea-going to Masters, Mates and Second Mates issued for the twelve months ending March 31, 1911.

						1	
No. of certificate.	Date o certificate.	-	Name.	Grade.	Address.	Where examination was passed.	Fee.
	1910.	-					8
3833 3834	Azmil	1 1	Robert J. Dustan Harry Stewart Morris Hiram C. Mitchell Albert G. Hermanson	2nd Mate Master	Pictou, N.S	Halifax, N.S	8 00
3835 3836 3837	11 2	26 26	Albert G. Hermanson David I. Wade	Master 2nd Mate	St. John, N.B Annapolis, N.S.	Yarmouth, N.S	15 00 8 00 8 00
3838 3839 3840 3841	June	9 33 33	John McIntyre. James Laurence.	Mate 2nd Mate	Karsdale, N.S Vancouver, B.C	Yarmouth, N.S Vancouver, B.C	8 00 8 00 8 00
3842			James Laurence Sidney Alex. Smith		A berdeen.		
3843 3844 3845 3846	A 130°	13	Edward J. Hagan G. E. Lloyd Kay William Freder'k Evelyn Joseph Russell Stenhouse	Master 2nd Mate	Yarmouth, N.S 23 Victoria Avenue, Barrow-in-Furness, England	Yarmouth, N.S Halifax, N.S Yarmouth, N.S Vancouver, B.C	8 00 8 00 15 00 8 00
3847 3848	Sept.	7	William J. McCandless Eugene Loftus	Master	Seamen's Mission 3 Frasers Street, W. Nensington, London West.	Victoria, B.C	8 00 15 00
3849 3850 3851	11 11	$\frac{7}{7}$	Peter F. Mal'ett	Mate Master	Yarmouth, N.S New York, U.S.A	Vancouver, B.C	15 00 8 00 15 00
3852 3853 3854	Oct.	-7	John Clair Gold. Hubert Shadforth Walter Douglas Roach Newton A. Wilkie Arthur Thos. Willoughby Alan Comben Lambert	11	11	11	10 00
3855 3856	Nov.				England,		8 00
3857	Dec.		Herbert Andrew Johnson			"	
3858 3859 3860 3861 3362	11 11	13	James Allen Rice George A. McBride Alexander H. Strumm Peter Laureat Lachance. George Parker Burris	Mate	Mid' Musquodoboit,	Yarmouth, N.S Halifax, N.S	8 00 8 00 15 00 15 00 8 00
3863	Jan.	10	Ralph E. Sabean	2nd Mate	N.S. Yarmouth, N.S	Yarmouth, N.S	8 00
3864 3865	11	10 10	Daniel McCallum Arthur Ambrose Atkins	Master	Victoria, B.C	vancouver, b.C	8 00 15 00
3866 3867		14	David Mason Taggart William Ramsay	Mate	No. 1 Mollison Street	Yarmouth, N.S	8 00
3868 3869 3870 3871	Mar.	14 15 15	Charles A. Z. Forsell Richard Lechner Walter B. Bethell	Master	Yarmouth, N.S Philadelphia, U.S.A. Halifax, N.S Isaacs Harbour, N.S.	Ottawa, Ont Halifax, N.S	8 00 8 00 15 00 15 00
3872 3873 3874	17	Zir	H. Marshall O'Hara Fletcher C. Zwicker Paul S. Corkum Winslow A. McKay		. Buelourne, IV.B		15 00 8 00 8 00
3875 3876 3877 3878	11	20	Collin McKay. Gustav Follmer Wilbert A. Card Reginald Rose Arthur Ellis	Master	Victoria, B.C	Halifax, N.S Victoria, B.C Yarmouth, N.S	15 00 8 00 8 00
3879 3880 3881 3882	July	- 13	Arthur Ellis. Wilfred Lockhart Fred S. Inness Alexander Walter David Innes Wade	Vaster	Hantsport N.S		15 00
3883 3884	11	20	David Innes Wade Alexander P. Strumm .	Master	. Annapolis, N.S Lunenburg, N.S	Yarmouth, N.S	8 00 15 00

List of Certificates of competency sea-going to Masters, Mates and Second Mates issued for the twelve months ending March 31, 1911.

				1			
No. of certificate.	Date certi cate	fi-	Name.	Grade.	${ m Address}$.	Where examination was passed.	Fee.
	1910)					\$
3885 3886	Aug.	ŏ	Maurice W. Geldert James Alexander Walker		Garnethill Glasgow	,Victoria, B.C	8 00 8 00
3887 3888 3889	Sept.	8 8 14	Henry O. Forward Wilbert A. Inness Jabez James Hancock	Master	Rurgeo Newfld	Yarmouth, N.S	15 00 15 00 8 00
3890 3891 3892	11	14 14 14	Peter Sinclair Ambrose Landry Stanley J. Kaulback	Master Mate	Vancouver, B. C Carleton, Que	Vancouver, B.C Yarmouth, N.S	15 00 8 00 8 00
3893 3894 3895 3896	11 11	14 14	Thomas Eli Walker Arthur S. Warner Charles William Whidden James Alfred Chalmers	Master	Weymouth, N.S Garron Broughty Ferry	Yarmouth, N.S	8 00 8 00 15 00 8 00
3897	11		Frederick James Brewis.		Catachand on Truna		
3898 3899 3900	Oct.	7 7 11	William Kinane	Mate Master	Victoria, B.C Halifax, N.S Big Bras d'Or, Cape	Yarmouth, N.S	8 00 15 00 15 00
3901 3902	17	26	Andrew Brown Christian A. P. Jensen		114th Columbia Place		-8.00
3903 3904 3905	Nov.	26 8 18	Arthur R. C. Newburgh. Charles B. Smith Sidney Alexander Smith.	Mate Master	Vancouver, B. C 55 Thomson Street,	Vancouver, B.C	8 00 8 00 15 00
3606	11		Hiram Cranswick Mit-			Yarmouth, N.S	15 00
3907	Dec.	9	chell. Edmund L. R. Humphreys.		16 Rockfield Rd., Anfield, Liverpool, Eng.	Victoria, B.C	15 00
	1911					700	
3908	Jan.		Maurice Mayall				
3909 3910	11	26	William FraserWilliam Sheppard	2nd mate	H.M.C. Conege, Han-	Haillax, IV.D.	0 00
3911 3912 3913	Feb.	13 22 10	Oswald Rennison Parker Leonard Arthur Waters. James S. Lecain	Master 2nd mate	Victoria, B.C San Francisco, U.S.A. Cheverie, Annapolis,	Victoria, B.C Vancouver, B.C Yarmouth, N.S	15 00 15 00 8 00
3914 3915 3916	11	16	Alfred Grahm	Mate	N.S. New Glasgow, N.S Port Elgin, N.B	II	8 00 8 00 8 00

APPENDIX No. 20.

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers &c., in the Dominion of Canada.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
lbertonnnandale lock House, Point righton Range.	Alfred Robertson	Oct. 6, 1898 Mar. 25, 1901 April 1, 1909	$\begin{array}{c} 120 \ 0 \\ 180 \ 0 \\ 545 \ 0 \\ 335 \ 0 \end{array}$
rush Wharf ascumpec Island rapaud Outer " Inner	D. W. McPherson	Jan. 13, 1899 May 5, 1897 July 22, 1893	$\begin{array}{c} 120 \ 0 \\ 440 \ 0 \\ 180 \ 0 \\ 180 \ 0 \end{array}$
ardigan Riverape Bearape Egmont	John W. Morrison Luther Jordan Jos. J. D. Gallant	April 12, 1905 Oct. 21, 1902	140 0 520 0 380 0 380 0
ape Tryon	John A. Kielly	Nov. 27, 1890 Oct. 16, 1896 June 14, 1897	140 0 220 0 120 0 980 0
ast Point ish Island eorgetown Inner eorgetown Railway Wharf	J. A. L. McLellan Jesse G. Clark John Westaway	Aug. 14, 1901 Jan. 16, 1906	320 (220 (180 (180 (
rand Tracadie azard, Inner Range " Outer Range ndian Point	Edwin Stewart	May 18, 1898	} 260 (545 (180 (
ittle Channel	Robert PennyLemuel McLeodElijah Costain	Nov. 11, 1897 Dec. 21, 1897 May 18, 1906	120 120 120
ew London orth Cape orthport Range	James H. McLeod James Phee Wm. Champion	Jan. 29, 1896 Sept. 4, 1897 Oct. 25, 1897	120 220 440 180
orth Rustico	Jos. N. Pino	Feb. 6, 1897 June 25, 1879 Dec. 10, 1897	220 120 395 440
vage Harbour	Mathias Condon	Aug. 4, 1908 July 11, 1889 April 21, 1873	490 180 440 520
ouris, East. Immerside Wharf Immerside Range t. Andrew, Point.	John Fraser	April 12, 1897 10, 1909 June 3, 1901	180 125 220
. Peters Island . Peter Harbour ignish Run Tarren Farm Range	James W. Taylor Albert Anderson Agapé Gaudet A. S. McNeil	May 1, 1897 July 25, 1900 Aug. 30, 1897 May 16, 1907	320 220 220 140
Vest Point Vood Island Vood Island Range	William McDonald Roderick W. McKay	Jan. 22, 1876 April 11, 1899 Nov. 14, 1902	440 380 140

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c.—Continued. NOVA SCOTIA.

Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
			\$ ct
bbott Harbour	W. H. D'Entremont	May 22 1888	140 (
dvocate Harbour met Island	John H. Morris.	Aug. 10 1904	380 (
mherst Harbour Range F. & B	Lloyd Rogers	Nov. 11 1902 May 21 1908	600 (260 (
mherst Pt., Whart	W. A. Downie	3 1909	105
nnapolis	Jos. Mc.Mullen	" 1 1908	140 (
rgyle			980 (600 (
richat	Cap. Wm. Lavashe.	Oct. 17 1898	405 (
richat W. Fr. Range	Michall Gerrior	Sept. 1 1904	140
risaig	Edouard Delorey	1 1904	140 (
von River Bridge	Windsor E. Lt. Co.	Oct 13 1898 .	180 (200 (
accaro	Wm. L. Smith	Jan. 9 1907	625
arrington Lightshipattery Point	Capt. Jno. H. Lyons	June 18 1897	980
attery Point	Henry Naas	Mar. 121897	465
ear Rivereaver Harbour	L. G. Cameron	Apr. 10 1905 Feb. 15 1902	260 220
eaver Island S. E.	Theo. Sampson	Oct. 13 1892	*405
ear Island	Michael O'Brien	Dec. 7 1906	
eaver Island Lt & F. Aelliveau Cove	W. E. O'Leary		1030 140
etty Island.	P E Christian	June 29 1904	680
iglow Pt. Fr. & B. rd Island	Earnest Mitchell	Mar. 31 1909	150
rd Island	H. G. McKay	May 21 1901	600
lack Rock	Chas. Robinson	Mar. 16 1885 June 8 1892	380 (
lack Rock Point	F Ruggles	May 24 1901	520
ass River.	David Vance	Oct. 24 1907	140
	Fredk. Clarke	May 1 1904 Jan. 14 1907	160 (545 (
on Portage	Angus Greenwood	Jan. 14 1907 June 6 1901	565
riar Island Light.	B. H. Morrell	6 1901	614
rooklin Pier	Howard Godfrey	Feb. 0 1000	125
unker's Island	F. H. Doane	July 27 1904	545 (320 (
n d and	Engamon Prido	Hec 7 1905	320
arnt Coat. courgeois Inlet	Wm. Y. Falkner	June 22 1898	380
ourgeois Inlet	Marian Burke	Dec. 1 1902	120 220
amphell Island	John A. McDonaid	Feb. 16 1907 Nov. 1 1892	465
andlebox Islandanso Harbour and False Passage	losenh Long	Dec. 31 1896	465
ngo Harbour Panco	Wm . Mathews	,, 17 1904	320
ape D'Or Fog Alarm	F. H. P. Dewis	April 13 1898 Dec. 31 1904	980
pe Fourchu Light and Fog Alarm	T. S. Doane	Sept. 26 1910	980
no (-corre	A lex Wichaenern	Nov. 3 1882	680
		16 1898	520 (500 (
ape North, Lt & F. A	Norman McLeod	Oct. 14 1899 Mar 31 1899	1.180
pe Roseway, Light and Fog Alarm	Arthur Cunningham	July 16 1902	1,180
ape La Ronde. ape North, Lt & F. A. upe Roseway, Light and Fog Alarm. upe Sable upe Race N. F. L.	John Myrfck	Nov. 11897	2,300 (345 (
pe Race N. F. L.	John Murray	Sept. 8 1898	600 (
pe St. Lawrence	Chas. Jamieson	July 5 1886	520
pe St. Lawrence			980 (
			520 (405 (
			260
veau Point Range	Germain Chiasson	Nov. 4 1901	206
narlo Cove Light, F. & B nebucto Head Light and Fog Alarm	Capt. Richard Holland	Oct. 1 1906	1,180
ebucto Head Light and Fog Alarmester, East, Ironboundeticamp	Unigh Voung	Feb. 15 1884	625 440

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c .-- Continued.

NOVA SCOTIA-Continued.

Name of lightkeeper. Appointed. Salary.	TOVA	SOOTIA COMMUNICATION		
Philip Burgeois	Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
Philip Burgeois				,
Clarke Cove Range				\$ ets.
Church Point	Chéticamp Range	Philip Burgeois	May 23, 1898	260 00
Coffins Island	Church Point	J. H. Saulmer	Aug. 8, 1878	
Coffins Island	Clarke Cove Range	Archd. Campbell	July 14, 1910	
Cole Harbour Range	Coffins Island	James E. Wentzell	June 2, 1909	
Cole Harbour Range Geo. C. Jamieson Oct. 21, 1898. 200 00	Cold Spring Head	Willard vanemourg	April 23 1907	
Country Harbour Henry Burke. June 11, 1902. 600 00	Colo Harbour Range	Geo C. Jamieson	Oct. 21, 1898	
Crienton Head. Chas. Wynacht. July 1910. 990 00 Croucher Island. Geo. Croucher Jan. 31, 1833. 440 00 Dartmouth. Wm. Patterson. June 3, 1903. 1850 00 Devil Island Range, Ft and Bk. W. G. Fulker. May 3, 1886. 680 00 Digby Pier Pole Edwin Beaman. May 29, 1887. 140 00 Digby Pier Pole Edwin Beaman. May 29, 1887. 140 00 Doyer Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 580 00 Doyer Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 580 00 Doyer Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1910. 580 00 Economy Pole Ingersoll L. McLellan. May 16, 1899. 100 00 Edgy Pier Pole Ingersoll L. McLellan. May 16, 1899. 100 00 Edgy Pier Pole Ingersoll L. McLellan. May 16, 1899. 100 00 Eddy Point. Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 Eddy Point. Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 6	Country Harbour	Henry Burke	June 11, 1902i	
Crienton Head. Chas. Wynacht. July 1910. 990 00 Croucher Island. Geo. Croucher Jan. 31, 1833. 440 00 Dartmouth. Wm. Patterson. June 3, 1903. 1850 00 Devil Island Range, Ft and Bk. W. G. Fulker. May 3, 1886. 680 00 Digby Pier Pole Edwin Beaman. May 29, 1887. 140 00 Digby Pier Pole Edwin Beaman. May 29, 1887. 140 00 Doyer Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 580 00 Doyer Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 580 00 Doyer Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1910. 580 00 Economy Pole Ingersoll L. McLellan. May 16, 1899. 100 00 Edgy Pier Pole Ingersoll L. McLellan. May 16, 1899. 100 00 Edgy Pier Pole Ingersoll L. McLellan. May 16, 1899. 100 00 Eddy Point. Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 Eddy Point. Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 620 00 6	Cranberry Island Light and Fog Alarm	James P. Hanlon	April 10, 1905	
Cross Island Light and Fog Alarm Chas. Wynacht. July J. 1910. 390 00 Croucher Island. Geo. Croucher Jan. 31, 1883. 440 00 Dartmouth. Wm. Patterson June 3, 1983. 1880 00 Dimock Point Windsor E. Lt. & Power Co. 130 00 Dimock Point Windsor E. Lt. & Power Co. 130 00 Dimock Point Windsor E. Lt. & Power Co. 130 00 Digyb Pier Pole Edwin Beaman May 29, 1887. 140 00 Dog Island. Simon Joyce July 4, 1884. 260 00 Dover Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 360 00 Dover Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 360 00 Dover Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 360 00 Dover Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 360 00 Dover Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 360 00 Dover Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 360 00 Dover Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 360 00 Dover Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 360 00 Dover Harbour. Edward Morash. Oct. 1, 1906. 360 00 Dover Harbour. Edward Mundell July 2, 1903. 625 00 Eddy Point. Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 Eddy Point. Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 Eddy Point. Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 Eddy Point. Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 625 00 Edward Mundell July 28, 1903. 62	Crichton Head	. H. H. Ufichton	May 0, 1014	
Dartmouth. June 3, 1903. 180 00	Cross Island Light and Fog Alarm	Unas. Wynacht	July 1, 1910	
Devil Island Range, Ft and Bk	Dartmouth		June 3, 1903.	
Digit Pier Fole Digit	Devil Island Range, Ft and Bk.	W. G. Fulker		680 00
Digit Pier Fole Digit	Dimock Point	Windsor E. Lt. & Power Co.		
Dog sland	Digby Fier Fole	. EUWIII DEMINAII	May 29, 1897	
Eatonville. Stewart McAleece July 1, 1910. 85 00	Dog Island	. Simon Joyce	July 4, 1884	
Egg Island. Howe H. Stoddard Mar. 23, 1993 643 09 Eddy Point Edward Mundell July 28, 1903 625 00 Flat Point Light and Fog Alarm Thos. O'Neil May 2, 1904 614 58 Flint Island Light and Fog Alarm "Howard Tatton. June 16, 1909 190 00 Fort Point J. E. Misener May 16, 1896 285 00 00 Fort Point J. E. Misener May 16, 1896 285 00 00 Fisherman Harbour Théodore Beiswanger Dec. 8, 1905 260 00 60 <t< td=""><td>Fotonville</td><td>Stewart McAleece</td><td>1.11137 1 1910 1</td><td></td></t<>	Fotonville	Stewart McAleece	1.11137 1 1910 1	
Egg Island. Howe H. Stoddard Mar. 23, 1993 643 09 Eddy Point Edward Mundell July 28, 1903 625 00 Flat Point Light and Fog Alarm Thos. O'Neil May 2, 1904 614 58 Flint Island Light and Fog Alarm "Howard Tatton. June 16, 1909 190 00 Fort Point J. E. Misener May 16, 1896 285 00 00 Fort Point J. E. Misener May 16, 1896 285 00 00 Fisherman Harbour Théodore Beiswanger Dec. 8, 1905 260 00 60 <t< td=""><td>Economy Pole</td><td>Ingersoll L. McLellan</td><td>May 16, 1899</td><td></td></t<>	Economy Pole	Ingersoll L. McLellan	May 16, 1899	
C. M. Peters	Egg Island.	Howe H. Stoddard	Mar. 23, 1909	
C. M. Peters	Eddy Point	Edward Mundell	July 28, 1903.	
Fourth Head, Light Geo. Hardy June 16, 1909 190 00 Fort Point J. E. Misener May 16, 1896 285 00 Fisherman Harbour Théodore Beiswanger Dec. 8, 1905 260 00 Gabarus Jas. McDonald Nov. 22, 1890 290 00 Gilbert Point Jos. W. Melanson Aug. 18, 1894 300 00 George Island Light and Fog Bell Robt. Ross Jan. 18, 1876 405 00 Gillis Point Hector McLean (M's son) Dec. 18, 1897 260 00 Glasgow Point Abram Clory July 15, 1894 260 00 Grande Dique D. A. Kaulback Feb. 17, 1908 105 00 Grand Passage, Briar Island Chas. Buckman Jan. 7, 1901 405 00 Grand Passage, Briar Island Chas. Buckman Jan. 7, 1901 405 00 Grantille Centre May 13, 1903 180 00 Green Island (Arichat) Wm A. Duann May 12, 1903 6880 00 Green Island (Arichat) Wm A. Duann May 12, 1903 6880 00 Green Island Michael Sampson "11, 1907 260 00 Galace Bay Range Ft Michael McNeil Nov. 19, 1907 140 00 Galace Bay Range Ft Michael McNeil Nov. 19, 1907 140 00 Harbour au Bouche Capt. Patrick Webb Feb. 19, 1884 345 00 Henry Island John D. Smeltzer April 10, 1900 440 00 Hobson Island John D. Smeltzer April 10, 1900 440 00 Hobson Island John D. Smeltzer April 10, 1900 440 00 Hobson Island Chas. G. Hodgson June 16, 1908 440 00 Indian Harbour Learner Learner Sept. 17, 1903 380 00 Harbour Island Chas. G. Hodgson June 16, 1908 440 00 Indian Harbour Learner Learner Sept. 17, 1903 380 00 Ingonish Island Chas. G. Hodgson June 16, 1908 440 00 Indian Harbour Learner Learner Sept. 17, 1903 520 00 Ingonish Island Chas. G. Hodgson June 16, 1908 440 00 Indian Harbour Learner Learner Sept. 17, 1903 520 00 Ingonish Island Chas Colin April 17, 1909 230 00 Ingonish Island Chas Chas April 17, 1909 230 00 Ingonish Island Learner Learner Learner Learner Learner Learner Learner Learner Learner.	Flat Point Light and Fog Alarm	Thos. O Neil	Mar 1 1910	
Fisherman Harbour	Flint Island Light and Fog Alarm	* Howard Tatton	Mar. 1, 1510	000 42
Fisherman Harbour	Fourchu Head. Light	Geo. Hardy	June 16, 1909	
Fisherman Harbour	Fort Point	. J. E. Misener.	May 16, 1896	
Gilbert Point Jos. W. Melanson. Aug. 18, 1894. 300 00 George Island Light and Fog Bell. Robt. Ross. Jan. 18, 1876. 405 00 Gillis Point Hector McLean (M's son) Dec. 18, 1897. 260 00 Glasgow Point. Abram Clory. July 15, 1894. 260 00 Grande Dique. D. A. Kaulback. Feb. 17, 1908. 105 00 Grand Etang. Sevérin B. LeBlanc. Mar. 25, 1905. 120 00 Grand Passage, Briar Island. Chas. Buckman. Jan. 7, 1901. 405 00 Grand Passage, Briar Island. Chas. Buckman. Jan. 7, 1901. 405 00 Grand Passage, Briar Island. Chas. Buckman. Jan. 7, 1901. 405 00 Grand Passage, Briar Island. Chas. Buckman. Jan. 7, 1901. 405 00 Great Bras d'Or Range Fr. Alex. Fraser. May 13, 1903. 180 00 "" B. Malcolm McLan. "13, 1903. 140 00 Granville Centre. Henry Rooney. Feb. 24, 1904. 140 00 Green Island (Arichat) Wm. A. Duann. May 12, 1903. 680 00 Gregory Island. Michael Sampson. "11, 1907. 260 00 Grid Guion Island. James W. Hardy. Jan. 30, 1903. 680 00 Glace Bay Range Ft. Michael McNeil. Nov. 19, 1907. 140 00 Guysboro. Moses C. Scott. April 19, 1884. 345 00 Harbour au Bouche. Capt. Patrick Webb. Feb. 19, 1896. 380 00 Herring Cove. Wm. Brackett. Aug. 28, 1897. 180 00 Herring Cove. Wm. Brackett. Aug. 28, 1897. 180 00 Herring Cove. Wm. Brackett. Aug. 28, 1897. 180 00 Hobson Island. John D. Smeltzer. April 10, 1900. 440 00 Hobson Island. Chas. G. Hodgson. June 16, 1908. 440 00 Hobson Island. Chas. G. Hodgson. June 16, 1908. 440 00 Indian Harbour. Henry Boutilier. "6, 1901. 260 00 Indian Harbour. Geo. A. Hines. April 17, 1909. 230 00 Indian Harbour. Geo. A. Hines. April 17, 1909. 230 00 Indian Harbour. Geo. A. Hines. April 17, 1909. 230 00 Indian Harbour. Geo. A. Hines. April 17, 1909. 230 00 Indian Harbour. Geo. A. Hines. April 17, 1909. 230 00 Indian Harbour. Geo. A. Hines. April 17, 1909. 230 00 Indian Harbour. Geo. A. Hines. April 17, 1909. 230 00 Indian Harbour. Geo. A. Hines. April 17, 1909. 230 00 Indian Harbo	Fisherman Harbour	. Théodore Beiswanger	Dec. 8, 1905	
George Island Light and Fog Bell. Robt. Ross. Jan. 18, 18/6. 405 00 Gillis Point Hector McLean (M's son) Dec. 18, 1897. 260 00 Glasgow Point Abram Clory July 15, 1894. 260 00 Grand Dique D. A. Kaulback Feb. 17, 1908. 105 00 Grand Etang. Sévérin B. LeBlanc Mar. 25, 1905. 120 00 Grand Assage, Briar Island Chas. Buckman Jan. 7, 1901. 405 00 Great Bras d'Or Range Fr Alex. Fraser. May 13, 1903. 180 00 Great Bras d'Or Range Fr Alex. Fraser. May 13, 1903. 140 00 Great Bras d'Or Range Fr Alex. Fraser. May 13, 1903. 140 00 Great Bras d'Or Range Fr Alex. Fraser. May 13, 1903. 180 00 Great Bras d'Or Range Fr Alex. Fraser. May 13, 1903. 180 00 Great Bras d'Or Range Fr Alex. Fraser. May 13, 1903. 180 00 Great Bras d'Or Range Fr Alex. Fraser. May 13, 1903. 180 00 Great Bras d'Or Range Fr Alex. Fraser. May 13, 1903. 180 00 <t< td=""><td>Gabarus</td><td>Jas. McDonald</td><td>Ang 18 1894</td><td></td></t<>	Gabarus	Jas. McDonald	Ang 18 1894	
Gillis Point Hector McLean (M's son) Dec. 18, 1897. 260 00 Glasgow Point. Abram Clory. July 15, 1894. 260 00 Grand Dique. D. A. Kaulback. Feb. 17, 1908. 105 00 Grand Etang. Sévérin B. LeBlanc. Mar. 25, 1905. 120 00 Grand Passage, Briar Island. Chas. Buckman. Jan. 7, 1901. 405 00 Great Bras d'Or Range Fr. Alex. Fraser. May 13, 1903. 180 00 "B. Malcolm McLean. " 13, 1903. 140 00 Granville Centre. Henry Rooney. Feb. 24, 1904. 140 00 Green Island (Arichat). Wm. A. Duann. May 12, 1903. 680 00 Gregory Island. Michael Sampson. " 11, 1907. 260 00 Guion Island. James W. Hardy. Jan. 30, 1903. 680 00 Guysboro Moses C. Scott. April 19, 1884. 345 00 Harring Cove. Wm. Brackett. Aug. 28, 1897. 180 00 Henry Island. D. A. McLennan. " 1, 1907. 600 00 Hobson Island. John D. Smeltzer.	George Island Light and Fog Bell.	Robt. Ross	Jan. 18, 1876.	
Glasgow Point	Gillis Point	. Hector McLean (M's son)	Dec. 18, 1897	
B	Glasgow Point	Abram Clory		
B	Grande Dique	D. A. Kaulback	Men 95 1908	
B	Grand Pagagara Brian Island	Chas Ruckman	Jan. 7, 1901	
Green Island (Arichat) Wm. A. Duann May 12, 1903. 680 00 Gregory Island. Michael Sampson. " 11, 1907. 260 00 Guion Island James W. Hardy. Jan. 30, 1903. 680 00 Glace Bay Range Ft. Michael McNeil. Nov. 19, 1907. 140 00 "B. Angus McFarlane. " 19, 1907. 140 00 Guysboro Moses C. Scott. April 19, 1884. 345 00 Harring Cove. Wm. Brackett Aug. 28, 1897. 180 00 Henry Island D. A. McLennan. " 1, 1907. 600 00 Highland Village. W. A. Hennessy. May 6, 1905. 100 00 Hobson Island John D. Smeltzer. April 10, 1900. 440 00 Horton Bluff. Mme S. M. Rathburn. Sept. 3, 1879. 380 00 Hubbard Cove. Albert S. Coolin. Oct. 31, 1903. 380 00 Harbour Island. Chas. G. Hodgson. June 16, 1908. 440 00 Indian Harbour. Henry Boutilier. " 6, 1901. 260 00 Ingonish Island. Robt. F. Warren. Sept. 17,	Great Bras d'Or Range Fr	Alex. Fraser	May 13, 1903	
Green Island (Arichat) Wm. A. Duann May 12, 1903. 680 00 Gregory Island. Michael Sampson. " 11, 1907. 260 00 Guion Island James W. Hardy. Jan. 30, 1903. 680 00 Glace Bay Range Ft. Michael McNeil. Nov. 19, 1907. 140 00 "B. Angus McFarlane. " 19, 1907. 140 00 Guysboro Moses C. Scott. April 19, 1884. 345 00 Harring Cove. Wm. Brackett Aug. 28, 1897. 180 00 Henry Island D. A. McLennan. " 1, 1907. 600 00 Highland Village. W. A. Hennessy. May 6, 1905. 100 00 Hobson Island John D. Smeltzer. April 10, 1900. 440 00 Horton Bluff. Mme S. M. Rathburn. Sept. 3, 1879. 380 00 Hubbard Cove. Albert S. Coolin. Oct. 31, 1903. 380 00 Harbour Island. Chas. G. Hodgson. June 16, 1908. 440 00 Indian Harbour. Henry Boutilier. " 6, 1901. 260 00 Ingonish Island. Robt. F. Warren. Sept. 17,	II II B	. Malcolm McLean	. 13, 1903	
Guion Island James W Hardy Jan. 30, 1903. 680 06	Granville Centre	Henry Rooney	Feb. 24, 1904	
Guion Island James W. Hardy Jan. 30, 1903. 680 00 Glace Bay Range Ft Michael McNeil. Nov. 19, 1907. 140 00 Michael McNeil. Nov. 19, 1907. 140 00 Angus McFarlane. " 19, 1907. 140 00 Guysboro Moses C. Scott. April 19, 1884. 345 00 Harbour au Bouche. Capt. Patrick Webb. Feb. 19, 1896. 380 00 Herring Cove. Wm. Brackett Aug. 28, 1897. 180 00 Henry Island D. A. McLennan " 1, 1907. 600 00 Highland Village. W. A. Hennessy May 6, 1905. 100 00 Hotson Island John D. Smeltzer. April 10, 1900. 440 00 Houbbard Cove. Albert S. Coolin. Oct. 31, 1903. 380 00 Harbour Island. Chas. G. Hodgson. June 16, 1908. 440 00 Indian Harbour. Henry Boutilier. " 6, 1901. 260 00 Ingonish Island. Robt. F. Warren. Sept. 17, 1903. 520 00 " Harbour. Geo. A. Hines. April 17, 1909. 230 00	Green Island (Arichat)		11 1907	
Harbour au Bouche. Capt. Patrick Webb. Feb. 19, 1896. 380 00	Guion Island	James W. Hardy	Jan. 30, 1903.	
Harbour au Bouche. Capt. Patrick Webb. Feb. 19, 1896. 380 00	Glace Bay Range Ft	Michael McNeil	Nov. 19, 1907	
Harbour au Bouche. Capt. Patrick Webb. Feb. 19, 1896. 380 00	п п В	Angus McFarlane	. 19, 1907	
Herring Cove Wm. Brackett Aug. 28, 1897. 180 00 Henry Island D. A. McLennan. " 1, 1907. 600 00 Highland Village. W. A. Hennessy May 6, 1905. 100 00 Hobson Island John D. Smeltzer. April 10, 1900. 440 00 Horton Bluff. Mme S. M. Rathburn. Sept. 3, 1879. 380 00 Hubbard Cove Albert S. Coolin. Oct. 31, 1903. 380 00 Harbour Island Chas. G. Hodgson. June 16, 1908. 440 00 Indian Harbour. Henry Boutlier. " 6, 1901. 260 00 Ingonish Island Robt. F. Warren. Sept. 17, 1908. 520 00 Harbour. Geo. A. Hines. April 17, 1909. 230 00 Harbour. Levil Coff. April 28, 1894. 405 00 Harbour. Levil Coff. April 28, 1894. 405 00 Harbour. Levil Coff. April 38, 1894. 405 00	Guysboro	. INIUSES C. DCCCC	EXPITE TO TOOL	
Henry Island	Harbour au Bouche	Wm Brackett	Aug 28 1897	
Highland Village. W. A. Hennessy May 6, 1900. 100 00 Hobson Island John D. Smeltzer. April 10, 1900. 440 00 Horton Bluff. Mme S. M. Rathburn. Sept. 3, 1879. 380 00 Hubbard Cove. Albert S. Coolin. Oct. 31, 1903. 380 00 Harbour Island. Chas. G. Hodgson. June 16, 1908. 440 00 Indian Harbour. Henry Boutilier. " 6, 1901. 260 00 Ingonish Island. Robt. F. Warren. Sept. 17, 1903. 520 00 Harbour. Geo. A. Hines. April 17, 1909. 230 00 Harbour. Lev. J. Ciff. April 17, 1909. 230 00		D. A. McLennan	1, 1907	
Hobson Island John D. Smeltzer. April 10, 1900. 440 00	Highland Village	W. A. Hennessy	May 0, 1905	
Hubbard Cove Albert S. Coolin Oct. 31, 1903. 380 00 Harbour Island. Chas. G. Hodgson June 16, 1908. 440 00 Indian Harbour Henry Boutilier. " 6, 1901. 260 00 Ingonish Island Robt. F. Warren Sept. 17, 1903. 520 00 "Harbour Geo. A. Hines April 17, 1909. 230 00 "Lead College April 17, 1909. 230 00 "Lead College April 17, 1909. 230 00	Hobson Island	. John D. Smeltzer	April 10, 1900	
Harbour Island Chas. G. Hodgson June 16, 1908 440 00 Indian Harbour Henry Boutilier " 6, 1901 260 00 Ingonish Island Robt. F. Warren Sept. 17, 1903 520 00 Harbour Geo. A. Hines April 17, 1909 230 00 Liv. J. Ciffs April 28, 1894 405 00				
Indian Harbour Henry Boutilier " 6, 1901 260 00 Ingonish Island Robt. F. Warren Sept. 17, 1903 520 00 " Harbour Geo. A. Hines April 17, 1909 230 00 " Land Coffs April 28, 1894 405 00	Harbour Island	Chas G. Hodgson		
Ingonish Island	Indian Harbour	Henry Boutilier	6, 1901	260 00
Harbour Geo, A. Hines April 17, 1999. 230 00	Ingonish Island	. Robt. F. Warren	Sept. 17, 1903	520 00
Isaacs Harbour Ira L. Gittin April 28, 1894 400 00 Isle Haute Percy E. Morris Aug. 2, 1904 680 00 Iona F. X. S. McNeil Nov 16, 1901 180 00 Jeddore Rock John W. Mitchell Sept. 29 1882 600 00 Jeddore Harbour, Range Jeremiah Harpell Jr. Janv, 21, 1901 320 00	Harbour	Geo. A. Hines	. April 17, 1909	230 00
Fry E. Morris Aug. 2, 1994 080 09	Isaacs Harbour	Parox F Marris	April 28, 1894	680 00
Jeddore Rock John W. Mitchell Sept. 29. 1882 600 00 Jeddore Harbour, Range Jeremiah Harpell, Jr. Janv, 21. 1901 320 00	Tona.	F. X. S. McNeil	Nov 16, 1901	180 00
Jeddore Harbour, Range Jeremiah Harpell, Jr Janv, 21. 1901	Jeddore Rock	John W. Mitchell	. Sept. 29. 1882	600 00
	Jeddore Harbour, Range.	Jeremiah Harpell, Jr	. Janv, 21. 1901	320 00

* Temporary at \$75.00 per month with D. G. Ashton as assistant at \$1.50 per day.

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c .- Continued.

NOVA SCOTIA—Continued.

	SCOTTA—Continuea.		
Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
		-	\$ cts.
Jerome Point	. Kenneth McAskill	July 30, 1901.	405 00
Jerseyman Island Jordan Pier	Alphonse Theriault	n 1 1905	465 00
Kidston Island	Donald McRae.	May 17 1909	180 00 320 00
Kingsport. Ketch Harbour.	C. H. Huntley	June 30 1890	160 00
L'Ardoise, Kange	M. J. Sampson	June 6. 1909.	140 00 85 00
11 11	Thos. Brymer	June 6 1000	85 00
Lahave Lingan Head.	John Walsh	May 22, 1878 July 4, 1904	345 00 320 00
Lascomb	. James M. Hemlow	Jan. 2. 1908	520 00
Little Dyke	S. Stewart	May 1, 1905	100 00
Little Loraine Harbour	Patrick Gallant	Oct. 22, 1901 Jan. 19, 1900	955 00 180 00
Little Narrows	Alex. W. Ross	May 23, 1902	220 00
Liverpool, Dolphin & Bridge.	Philip Price	Nov. 8, 1897	30 00 396 85
Lockport.	L. D. Orchard	Jan. 1, 1877	625 00
Lockport. Louisbourg Harbour Range. Louisbourg Fog Alarm.	Thomas Connington	Oct. 6, 1897 Mar. 20, 1902	1,043 15 320 00
Mabou (Outer)	, E. Doyle	June 14, 1897	120 00
Mainadien			120 00
Mainadieu Maitland Wharf.	Lockhart Lawrence	Sept. 11, 1902 Feb. 28, 1911	465 00 80 00
Margaree	John A. McRae	Feb. 28, 1907.	600 00
Margaree Harbour (Inner)	R. McLellan	Mov 12. 1963.	120 00 120 00
Margaretville	Capt. W. W. Gaucher	March 12, 1909.	275 00
Mary Joseph. Marjories Island.	Illrigh W Turner	IM 937 13 1910 1	345 00 150 00
Masstown Pole	G. W. Vance	June 29, 1898.	100 00
Masstown Pole. Maugers Beach Light and Front Light	Wm. Iceton, sr	July 6, 1903	980 00
Meteghan River Minudie Wharf	Frederick Vernon	Oct. 12, 1875 May 1, 1909	180 00 85 00
Mitcheners Point	. William Currie		260 00
Mitcheners Point. Medway Head Medway Harbour	Wm. Atkins	Nov. 22, 1909 Feb. 17, 1899	335 00 140 00
Moser Island	Samuel Woser	INOV. b. 1000	465 00
Mullin's Point Munro Point	. James Mullins	June 8, 1892. Oct. 25, 1905.	320 00 220 00
Munro Point	Donald McAulay	Aug. 24, 1909	230 00
Musquodoboit Harbour Range 'B'	Arch. M. Kent	April 29, 1904. March 11, 1908.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 160 & 00 \\ 72 & 23 \end{array}$
" " " 'F'			187 77
McNeil's Beach	. Lauchlin McNeil	Aug. 6, 1884	$120 00 \\ 285 00$
McMillans Point			440 00
Maastown	(! W Vance	29. 1898	100 00
North East Harbour Range	. Levi Perry	June 17, 1899. July 26, 1897.	320 00 520 00
Negro Island. Neil Harbour.	A A Buchanan	Aug. 14, 1899	285 00
North Canso	. Robie McKay	Feb. 4, 1882 April 25, 1906	440 00 140 00
Noël Ouitique Island	Fred. A. Burke	Feb. 16, 1907.	545 00
Parker Cove	Thomas Milner	Aug. 1, 1909	150 00 345 00
Page Island. Parrsboro'.	William Pattis	ıı 6. 1888	545 00
Pease Island	Thos. Baker	May 19, 1879	545 00 520 00
Peggy Point	Sydney H. Garrison	June 30, 1903.	180 00
Pennant. Petite de Grat	E Landry	Feb. 23, 1897	320 00
Pictou Bar	Geo. H. Carmichael	Nov. 18, 1910	520 00 120 00
Pictou Custom House	. JAICA OUFIIG	20, 20, 20, 11	

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c .-- Continued.

NOVA SCOTIA—Continued.

Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
			\$ et
Pictou Island, East end	Andrew McFarlane	Oct. 8, 1892	600 (
icton Island Pier, West end	Chas. D. Patterson	March 29, 1905	600
11	. Lauchlin Rankin	Nov. 7, 1910	120
ictou Harbour Kange	David Lowden	July 12, 1897	320 220
iper Cove	. John C. McNell	Nov. 6, 1903.	320
ointe Aconi	John Charles Bonner W. E. Ellis		1,180
ointe Prim, Light, Fog Alarm, Digby	Duncan Gillis		440
ointe Tupperomquet Island	M. Murphy	Dec. 18, 1890	520
orter Point.	. F. W. Bishop	April 29, 1904	180
ortanione	Sam Creelman	May 2, 1901	100
ort Bickerton	. Theodore O'Hara	Jan. 26, 1901	285
ort Felix	. W. U. Bouarot	Nov 10 1902.	380 180
ort George.	Geo. M. Foster Ernest A. Hatfield	June 29, 1908	320
ort Greville, Range	Jas. Bollong	Aug. 6, 1877	440
ort Hood	J. Allan McDonald	May 10, 1890	380
ort Hubert	Watson Burgess	July 26, 1892	260
ant Mantan	. J. Uscar Campbell	April 29, 1898 .	465
ont Maitland	A. J. Sallows	Dec. 28, 1900	285 380
ort Lorne.	George D. Corbett	Feb. 1904.	120
ort Wadeoulamon	Rertholomew Boudrot	Dec. 7, 1904.	345
ubnico	Geo. D. Amero	Feb. 6, 1893	465
nervo ab	. Murdock McLeod	Dec. 10, 1897	440
hisamanont	W. E. Ehler	Aug. 15, 1900	465
hankon Islands	. Edward Fader	Feb. 9, 1910	405
-d Taland	John E. Campbell	INOV. DU. 1901.	180
tedman Head. Sable Island, Humane Station	John Croft	Nov. 13, 1884	230 600
Sable Island, Humane Stationt. Ann Harbour	Alex Nicholson	June 5, 1905.	260
+ Paul Island	John Daupninee	Sept. 20, 1910	600
+ Family	Alex W. Finlayson	. April 12, 1905	680
4 Manganath Ray	IVI B. Pearl	Sept. 1. 1900	680
t. Paul Island West Pointt. Paul Island Fog Alarm, N.E. Point	Arthur Buchanan	Sept. 11, 1910	600
t. Paul Island Fog Alarm, N.E. Point	M. J. McLeod.	July 10, 1906	880 600
			120
alter's Headambro Light and Fog Alarm	Alfred Gilkie.	Jan. 8, 1867	980
Hambour Light	John H. Kinglav	. Dec. (. 1000)	180
ambro Innor Island Light	Enhraim Smith	. Jan. 3. 1900	180
ttomic Light and Hog Alarm	John T. Wartell	. DUIV DU. 1097	1,440
eal Island " "	John Crowell	Oct. 14, 1899 May 29, 1×97	1,180 260
hafners Pointheet Rock	Samuel Kenny	June 2, 1909.	645
1 . 4 II - who sam Do ago go	Lames Wamholt.	. IVIAV 11. 1884	120
and Spit (Shelburne Harbour)	Jas. G. Stephens	. March 11, 19 3	405
1 * 17	Howard Palmer	Reb. b. 190b.	405
nnp Harbour. hule Harbour. issiboo. pencers Island	Cap. Clifford Patterson	Oct. 26, 1905 July 11, 1899	260 320
issiboo.	Baytor McLallan	. 11 21, 1904	180
pencers Point	R. A. Spencer	April 1, 1870.	180
Farran Point Range	Hugh Clark	. March 51, 1909	150
Stoddart Taland	Ephraim Larkin	. March 18, 1906	345
Sandmary Dan	Haeorge Nunn	June 20. 18(2	440
Sydney Dange Fr	J. B. Rudderham	Jan. 15. 1905.	380
В	Samuel P. Slavnybite	May 22, 1905 Oct. 13, 1903	260 180
Ferrence Bay	W. L. Munroe	. 1879	440
For Bay	Jas. M. Wedder	. Iviay 10, 1000	465
			180
Tusket River	Severin Leblanc	July 28, 1899	380

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 21

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c .- Continued.

NOVA SCOTIA CO

NOVA	SCOTIA—Concluded.		
Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
Victoria Beach. Wallace Harbour Walton Harbour Wedge Island West Head Sable Island Cape. West Ironbound Island Westpaver Island. Westport. Whitehead Whycocomah. Woods Harbour Wolfville. Yarmouth Harbour, Corner Beacon.	Lewis E. Burgess Wm. R. Church. Wm. B. Smith, jr	March 7, 1901. July 13, 1903. " 13, 1903. March 27, 1907. April 12, 1890. Dec. 19, 1910. Sept. 25, 1888. April 12, 1890. Sept. 26, 1910. Sept. 11, 1884. Aug. 27, 1900. April 4, 1902. May 6, 1905.	\$ ets. 180 00 260 00 260 00 705 00 345 00 320 00 545 00 450 00 120 00 345 00 180 00 260 00
NEV	W BRUNSWICK.		
East Hd. Musquash Escuminac Alarm and Alarm Fox Island Upper, Light. "Lower" Fanjoy's Point. Flewelling's Wharf Fort Monckton Fort Folly Gagetown Grindstone Island, Alarm Gannet Rock Alarm	Preterior L. Légère, Patrice L. Légère, Alexander McBain, Placide Legere. John E. Collins, Harry Chaffey Dominique Gognen D. O. Maillett James Arseneau, Fenwick Belmore Henry McNeil Chas, P. Hamm Kenneth R. McLennan, Seymour Williston, George Mills, William Fanjoy Mary Flewelling, W. A. Casey, Amos, P. Belliveau, Fraer Fox, James R. Russell, Sydney Tatton, Thos, E. Legoney	Oct. 14, 1903 " 14, 1903 May 26, 1898 June 2, 1909 Nov. 22, 1909 Oct. 14, 1903 " 14, 1907 July 7, 1883 June 18, 1894 March 12, 1895 Jan. 1, 1889 " 14, 1879 March 7, 1812 June 4, 1902 " 23, 1897 Déc. 15, 1897 April 12, 1890 Jan. 1, 1909 June 23, 1903 April 22, 1904 Jan. 13, 1899 March 21, 1911 July 14, 1886	205 00 405 00 405 00 565 00 625 00 320 00 140 00 275 00 180 00 880 00 125 00 980 00 140 00 220 00 980 00 140 00 220 00 120 00 120 00 120 00 120 00 120 00 140 00 260 00 260 00 180 00 260 00 180 00

^{* \$25} for foghorn.

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c .-- Continued.

NEW BRUNSWICK-Continued.

Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
Contract and Minister and Association of the Contract of the C			\$ cts.
	John D. Brune	May 11, 1888.	380 00
G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	Lloyd C. Dakin	1 11 Z. 1904	625 00
Grand Harbour	George T. Tatton	Oct. 16, 1866	980 00 120 00
Grand Manan, Fog Alarm Gray's Landing Head Harbour Light and Fog Alarm	B. F. McCutcheon	June 29 1904	1,105 00
Head Harbour Light and Fog Alarm Heron Island	John A. D. Robertson	Apri 11, 1902	320 00
			140 00
Hay Island	Joseph Allain	May 21, 1895 July 30, 1910	260 00 120 00
Howney Point	Edgar B. Palmer		140 00
Hampstead	Coo F Morrorg	24. 1884	140 00
Kouchibougusc	Henry Gagnon	June 26, 1908	260 00
Jemseg Kouchibouguac. Letete Fog Alarm and Light	Sydney Dines Capt. Robt. McLean	March 27, 1907 April 12, 1902	780 00 980 00
Light Ship, Miramichi	I A Roberty	Feb. 21, 1905	380 00
Light Ship, Miramichi. Little Belledune (Miscou Gully). Little Shippegan.	Robt. McConnell, Jr	Sept. 9, 1887	180 00
Long Point Bellisle Light	, Sames II. Daves		140 00
Machias Seal Island Light and Fog Alarm.	. W. 11. Haivey	July 8, 1904 Dec. 9, 1909	1,440 00 105 00
McFarlane Point	Arthur Henderson	. Oct. 4. 1894.	200 00
Midgie Bluff Light. Miscou.	Joseph L. Robichaud	NOV. 11, 1902	980 00
Muganach	. R. P. McDonald	. Jan. 28, 1901	180 00 320 00
		April 10, 1902 Nov. 7, 1903	220 00
Mark Point. McMann Point.	Harvey R. McMann	Jan. 2, 1901.	140 00
McHann Point McFarlane Point			105 00
Malhalland Point	Alvin Parker	June 13, 1901	260 00 320 00
		Dec. 10, 1895	180 00
Neguac Range	E Ross	March 5, 1878.	600 00
Negrotown Point	Blackstock Matheson	. April 18, 1898	140 00
			$140 00 \\ 150 00$
Oromocto Shoals Light	. Sadie Brennan	Jan. 1, 1910 June 2, 1906	180 00
Oak Point (Miramichi) Light	Saml R. Eagett	.)	140 00
Oak Point (Miramich) Light Outhouse Pt. Light Partridge Island Light and Fog Alaim Pokemouch Light	Hugh Andrews	May 1, 1906	1,440 00
Pokemouche Light	Michael Hayden	Oct. 17, 1888	380 00 405 00
Pokemouche Light	Peter Morrison, Jr	May 17, 1892 June 30, 1905	480 00
Portage Island Light. Pte Lepreaux Pte Lepreaux Fog Alarm.	Frank Fraulev	30, 1905	960 00
Pea Point Light	Elias C. Dickson	Nov. 16, 1898	405 00
Pea Point Light. Passamaquoddy Bay Light, West. Preston Beach. " East. Preston Beach.	Joseph Kilpatrick	Feb. 3, 1898 Jan. 1, 1896	625 00 545 00
East	Stanislans Preston	July 11, 1889	220 00
Preston Beach Petit Rocher	J. B. Boudreau	. Feb 26, 1896	180 00
			680 00
Peck Point Light and Fog Alarm. Poquesuide Light	Octave Hachey	July 12, 1881 March 1, 1911	345 00 285 00
Palmer's Point	Frank Gould	Jan. 13, 1899	130 00
	Thomas Honts	Keh 17 1905	140 00
Pointe du Chene	John Carney	Sept. 25, 1900	140 00 490 00
Quaco	Charles Brown	Mar 25, 1892	205 00
Breakwater	L. B. Bradshaw	. Aug. 2, 1887	490 00
T) 1 . T) 4	Thas W. Dodertson	. 1) HITC 00, 101/1	
Beacon	Lalinde Bodichaud	W UHO 10, LOVE	00000
NT TD 1-	Bredz McNell	IVLav o. Loud	190 00
		April 1, 1909	
Reids Point	Whitney Lamb	April 1, 1909.	1 200 01
Reids Point Railway Wharf, Moffat Landing Sapin Point South Tracadie.	Geo Cumming	Jnn. 1, 1880 May 28, 1903	180 00

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c .- Uontinued.

NEW-BRUNSWICK-Concluded.

Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
•			\$ et:
Swallow Tail	Geo. Y. Dalzell.	Mar. 18, 1893	625 00
St. Louis Gully	W. J. Pendlebury	April 10, 1889	405 00
St. John Harbour, L. & F. Bell Spruce Point	Andrew Shepherd	July 16, 1909 Dec. 9, 1909	150 00 565 00
Sand Point	Bertie G. Hannah	Sept. 15, 1892	220 00
			140 00 380 00
outhern Wolf Shippigan Shippigan Gully, Range Lights. Sheldrake Island	Ethelbert Wright	Mar. 6, 1906.	705 0
Shippigan Gully, Range Lights	John de Grace	June 21, 1910 June 4, 1889	345 0
Sheldrake Island Scuth West Head Stonehaven Che Cedars	John A. Morrison.	Jan. 3, 1910	260 00 335 00
Stonehaven	Thos. P. Foster	Sept. 26, 1910	625 0
			180 00 140 00
Cinor's Point For Alams	Fabien D. Basque	. Aug. 20, 1904.	380 00
Finer's Point Fog Alarm Finer's Point Submarine Bell Wilmots Bluff	Alfred Splane	Aug. 21, 1905 Feb. 1908	980 00 250 00
Wilmots Bluff	J. H. True	. Sept. 12, 1899	140 00
	QUEBEC AGENCY.		
Algernon Rock and Stone Pillars	CT1	T. 20 1001	
Imherst Island	William Cormier	April 26 1871	880 00 520 00
Amherst Wharf	Patrick J. Brophy	. Nov. 15, 1910.	80 00
Anse-à-Beaufils Anse à l'Eau	Auguste Gingras	April 1, 1909.	80 00 100 0€
Anse St. Jean	F. Lavoie	. May 13, 1889.	100 0€
S. W. Pt.	Z. Lemieux	July 10, 1900 1, 1877	980 00 980 00
Sagot Bluff, Anticosti, F. A	Emile Laprise	April 18, 1903	1,180 00
Barachois de Malbaie	X. Lemieux Joseph Bilodeau		120 00 520 00
Selleisle, S.W. End	Octave Dubois.	Sept. 6, 1910	1,500 00
N.E. End.	Paul Thomas	.[July 8, 1904]	1,700 00
Bicquette	Henri Granier Louis Pinault		180 00 980 00
Sird Rocks			1,700 00
randy Potsrion Island		Oct. 7, 1878 June 23, 1905	600 00 600 00
Sonaventure River Wharf	Alexis Bourque	. Feb. 25, 1909	85 06
onaventure Pointap à l'Aigle			320 00
ap Anguille.	Alfred Patry	Oct. 9, 1908	1,440 00
ap Bruléap au Corbeau	W. LabrancheEdouard Codé		600 (0) 120 00
ap aux Oies	Cap. Thos. Tremblay	May 1, 1888*.	380 00
ape Bauld	Edmond Fontaine	.!Sept. 1, 1905	1,260 00- 880 00-
ap Chatteap Chatte Range	Urbain Chrétien	7, 1909	125 00
ap à l'Estape Dogs	Gonzague Sergerie	Oct. 9, 1910	905 00
Deengir	Charles Bourget	INOV. 1, 1897	. 600.00
" Gaspé	Frs. Le Huquet	Oct. 22, 1896 .	980 00
Namman	w Camppell	A Dril 12, 1090	1,180 00
Don	R H Kennie	CUL. 19. LOCE.	1,260 00
" Rosier	Louis Bouchard	Nov. 4, 1890 May 16, 1896	1,180 00 980 00
arlaton Wharf	Francis Cullin Louis Bujold	10) ully 12, 1001	100 00
		May 25, 1899*.	440 00

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c.—Continued.

QUEBEC AGENCY-Continued.

Name of station.	Name of light keeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
			\$ ets.
Chicoutimi Lights. Chicoutimi Wharf Post St. Martin "B" Riv. du Moulin "B" Riv. Caribou "B". Riv. Caribou "B". "F" Riv. Valin "R" Savard Valin "R" Chlorydorme "R" Crane Island. Domaine "B" "F" Duthies P. Eboulements Egg Island Entry Island Entry Island Etang du Nord. Escoumains "R" Fame Point Father Point	André Harvey	May 30, 1889	100 00
Post St Martin "B"	Frs. Gauthier	April 22, 1907.	120 00
"F"	Alfred Pilote	May 1, 1905.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 120 & 00 \\ 120 & 00 \end{array}$
Riv. du Moulin "B"	Luce Gourdeau	May 1, 1905 1, 1905	120 00
T (F)	H. Simard	Mar. 1, 1905	120 00
Riv, Caribou "B"	John Savard	1, 1905	120 00
Riv. Valin "R"	Gédéon Lavoie	June 7, 1909 Summer, 1893	90 00 90 00
"F"	Maximin Lavoie	July 18, 1904.	180 00
Savard Valin "R"	Magloire Coulombe	Oct. 15, 1904.	180 00
Chlorydorme "R"	Désiré Vézina	Apr. 25, 1904.	440 00
Demaine "R"	Xavier Emond	May 30, 1908	120 00
"F"	Edouard Guérard	30, 1908	120 00 140 00
Duthies P	Capt. Thos. Tremblay,	Oct. 16, 1903 Aug. 24, 1910	80 00
Eboulements	Tanarède Pelletier	July 1, 1901	680 OC
Egg Island	Tancrède Pelletier George F. Cullins	30, 1901.	380 06.
Htang du Nord	N. Arsenault	Aug. 24, 1910. July 1, 1901. 30, 1901. 1, 21, 1891* Sept. 10, 1906. 2, 1880. May 20, 1893. Apr. 12, 1905	520 00
Escoumains "R"	Saguenay Lumber Co	Sept. 10, 1906.	150 00 1,440 00
Fame Point	James Ascah	May 20, 1893	1,440 00
Fame Point Father Point Flower Island Fox River "R" Gascons, Wharf Gaspe Basin Godbout	Joseph Lavallée	Apr. 12, 1905	780 06
Flower Island	André Samuel	Oct. 15, 1904	180 00
Caseons Wharf	John Mourant	June 8, 1906	100 00
Gasné Basin	William Lindsay	11 14, 1900	$120 00 \\ 125 00$
Godbout	N. A. Comeau	Mar. 31, 1910 Apr. 6, 1907	140 00
		Feb. 9, 1901	600 00
Grande Ile KamouraskaGrand Papos Wharf	Edward Mallov	Apr. 12, 1910	80 00
Grande Rivière	William Bisson	Oct. 22, 1896	*220 00
Wharf	T R Conture	IMIAV 1905	100 00 180 00
Grande Vallée, Range	A. Fournier	Oct. 15, 1904 Sept. 28, 1888	880 00
Green Island	Napoléon Côté	Oct. 12, 1903	1,440 00
Greenly Island	H. Boulet	June 29, 1908 .	180 00
Grosse Roche	. Nazane moni		500 00 980 00
Heath Point	Ontistopher Huber	July 27, 1907	
Hospital Rock Ile de Mai	Victor Lavoie	Apr. 1, 1909 Aug. 4, 1910	
Ile de Mai Ile au Bélier	Wm. Gaudreault	Oct. 30, 1901 .	150 00
Ile aux Coudres	Eusèbe Boudreault	. Apr. 20, 1906	
Ile Bongventure	. J. B. Bujold	. May 5, 1909	
Little Métis	. Elisee Caron	Sept. 14, 1907	
Magpie "R"	Albert Dupuis	Dec. 21, 1877	*440 00
	Joseph Banville.	Feb. 1, 1897	520 00
Mont Louis "R"	. Louis Létourneau	May 22, 1906	180 00
St. Thomas de Montmagny	. Eugene Nicole		120 00
Murrosz Rasz	. Electric Light	Dec. 31, 1301	260 00
Natashquan New Carlisle, Wharf			90 00
Nournant	. Balumun Gremer	June 3, 1897	*220 00
New Richmond, WharfOak Point, Ristigouche, "R"	William Campbell Thomas Harper, Jr	. reb. 17, 1010	
0 1 P		Nov. 10, 1902.	120 00
Orleans Range— Ange-Gardien "B" "F" Sainte-Famille "B" "F" Saint-Pierre "B" "F"	Lean Gagné	Sept. 28, 1909.	
Sainte Famille (CR."	Alphonse Pâquet	Oct. 19, 1885.	120 00
Zame-ramme D	Alfand Danlin	26, 1896.	130 00
"F"	Affred routin	May 16, 1908.	

* With \$25 for blowing foghorn.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 21

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c .- Continued.

QUEBEC AGENCY-Constuded.

Name of station.	Name of light keeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
•		**	\$ ct
Paspébiac		Aug. 27, 1899.	*260 00
Percé, Wharf.	Emesie Bourget Jr	Jan 90 1000	85 00
Perroquet, Island	Placide Vigneau	Sept. 19, 1892	700 00
Pilgrims Point Peter	H. Morin	Apr. 29, 1898	520 00
Point Amour	John Thomas St. Croix Thomas Wyatt	Sept. 11, 1909	*540 00
Point Amour	Antonio Demers	Oct. 18, 1889 July 22, 1904	1,440 00
Cointe à Basile "B"	Elzéar Douville	Feb. 6, 1904.	220 00 220 00
Point aux Esquimaux, "R"	J. F. Boudreault	Oct. 29, 1907.	188 00
u aux Orignaux	Dominique Levesque	5 1903	440 00
" Bleue	Armand Tessier	June 9, 1904.	100 00
des Monts	Victor Fafard	Aug. 1, 1899.	880 00
Noire "R"	J. E. Boulianne		*320 00
" Riche Port-Daniel	N. Breton	May 16, 1896	680 00
Wost	Arthur Horrie	Feb. 22, 1907 Jan. 1, 1907	120 00 180 00
" West Portneuf (en-bas,) "R"	Pierre Poitras	Oct. 16, 1904.	180 00
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Edmond Tremblay	May 7, 1903.	490 00
Quebec Harbour	Quebec Harbour Commission	1.200	60 00
Red Islet	P. T. Fraser	April 28, 1894	705 00
Rimouski Wharf	Ubalde Lavoie		100 00
Rivière à la Martre			1,180 00
à la Pipe	Alex. Morin.		120 00
Rivière du Loup			120 00
Roberval Sand Beach Point Sand Beach Beach Point Sand Beach B	Roberval Electric Light Co Thomas Kennedy	June 28, 1898 Aug. 9, 1904	100 00
Sainte-Anne "B"	Alphonse Poulin		120 00
" "F"		1909	120 00
t. Alphonse.	Pitre Tremblay	June 19, 1895	100 00
t. Antoine Range	Léonidas Fréchette	March 4, 1902	140 00
"	François Doré	April 14, 1903	180 00
t Charles de Caplan	Frank Dion		85 00
tt. Godfroi Wharftte Anne des Monts "R"	Jacques Grenier	3, 1909	85 00 180 00
te Anne des Monts "R"	X. Lefrançois	Oct. 15, 1904 Mar. 18, 1901	260 00
te Croix	Veuve D. Racette	Dec. 1900.	120 00
" 'B"	T. Croteau	Mar. 28, 1901.	120 00
t. François, "B"	Louis Marceau		140 00
"F"	Jos. Lepage, Jr	20, 1876	125 00
t. Iréné	Electric Light		
t. Jean, I.O	Théophile Pouliot	June 21, 1909	335 00
te. Félicité F. A	François Bélanger	Jan. 14, 1905.	780 00 80 00
t. Omer Wharf	Joseph E. Landry	Nov. 12, 1910 April 21, 1910	335 00
t. Paneras Pt	Pamphile Gravel		100 00
t. Siméon Wharf	Joachim Godbout	April 15, 1904.	380 00
t. Laurent, I.O	Nap. Ferland	Sept. 3, 1904.	320 00
st. Pétronille	Horace Desmeules	May 20, 1898	1,030 00
Crois-Pistoles Wharf	Cyrice LeBel	Oct. 25, 1907	125 00
Upper Traverse Pier	Alfred Fournier	April 14, 1900	1980 00

^{*\$25} for blowing Fog horn. †\$25 for Fog bell.

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${\tt Statement\ giving\ Names\ of\ Stations\ and\ Lightkeepers,\ \&c.-Continued}$

MONTREAL AGENCY.

Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
			\$ cts
rgenteuil Baie	Pierre Giroux	Apr. 12, 1909	125 0
are à Boulard, "F".	Jas. A. McGee	. May 26, 1903	÷20 0
arre à Boulard, "F"	Nap. Daigle	.1 11 20, 1904	320 0
"B"	Philéas Abel	June 23, 1903	$140\ 0$ $190\ 0$
Satiscan, "F"	Joseph L. Brunel	Apr. 27, 1905	140 (
boonsour 6 F."	Omar Gingras	Oct. 24, 1905	260 0
Satiscan, "F". Secancour, "F".	A. Tourigny	24, 1905	180 0
Seauharnois	Alphonse Daoust	Apr. 14, 1903	320 (260 (
Pallamirra Danly	Chas Kov	Aug. 5, 1904	140 (
Soucherville Sap Charles, "B" " "F"	Hiliodore Carrière Amédée Baron	June 26, 1901	140
Cap Charles, "B"	Alcide Boisvert	1 26, 1901	140 (
An Madalaina * K"	Worse Henert	May 11, 1888	140
" " " U.R. "F". " " " Village, "R".	G. Vaillancourt	Oct. 1, 1906	180
" " U.R. "F"	Pierre Toupin	Apr. 26, 1905	140 180
"B",	Elzéar Beaumier Earnest Lacourse		260
Village, "K"	Honoré Sauvé	May 1, 1889	120
Caron Point	Louis Bertrand	Sept. 12, 1902	180
"F"	Philippe L. Carignan	Oct. 1, 1902	140
" Upper, "B"	Louis Bertrand Philippe L. Carignan Louis Bothier Octave Massicotte.	. Apr. 1, 1906	180 120
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Octave Massicotte	Oct. 20, 1910	220
Chambly Basin, "R"	Joseph Savage	10. 1907	220
Tontwarmer Course "B"	Norbert Duval	Apr. 22, 1904	180
Chambly Basin, "R" Canton, "R" Contreceur Course, "B" "F"	Jos. Arpin	Sept. 12, 1902	140
Contreceur Trav., "B"	Alfred Lacroix	July 26, 1904	180
Contreceur Trav., "B"	Joseph Alcidas Lacroix	Apr. 14, 1904	$\frac{150}{220}$
Verchères "B"	Larnest Guyon	11 1904	220
Dorval and Pte. Claire.	Beni Gloude	Aug. 1, 1907	400
Collie Rev. II R	Elzear Cantara	May 3, 1904	350
L. R.	Louis Peloguin	June 0, 1900	350
			500 220
Gentilly, "B"	Delphis Mailhot	Apr. 2, 1907	320
Gentilly, "B". Graham, Ont., "F".	Wm Graham	Dec. 19, 1904	100
" "B"	Xavier Sicard	Apr. 29, 1905	100
Grenville Range	William Davison		220
O Ol 1	A lhout Laboreta	May 20, 1902	$\frac{260}{180}$
Grondines, "B"	Jos. Sauvageau Eugène Mayrand	June 20, 1904 20, 1904	260
TO+0 (CTD)	Emile Houde	20, 1904	180
Grondines, "B" "Pte., "B" "Hochelaga, "R"	Achile Sauvageau		380
Hochelaga, "R"	Ulric Paquet		220
Ile à la Bague Ile à l'Aigle, B "R"	Louis Dupuis	Apr. 14, 1903	260 180
Ile à l'Aigle, B "R"	Eus. Savarie.	May 1, 1905	180
Ile de Pads, "R"	Zotique Courchêne.	Aug. 8, 1907	380
He des Barones	Omer Salvail	May 6, 1897	380
Ile de Grâce, "B"	Louis Letendre	1. 1906	180
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Edouard Paul	Sept. 7, 18/1	320 220
He de Pads, " K He des Barques He de Grâce, "B". " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	Paul Mongeau	Dec. 27, 1900	180
du Moine, "B". " au Raisin, "R". " Bouchard, "B". "F".	Louis Boucher	Apr. 13, 1898	380
Bouchard, "B"	Alphonse Chicoine, jr	June 16, 1903	150
Bouchard, "B" "F" "Deslauriers, "F"	Ivon Laporte	Apr. 21, 1902	220
Deslauriers, "F"	Nap. Langevin	Dec. 18, 1906	220 140
п п "В"	Ph. Choquet	Mar. 13, 1908 Aug. 1, 1907	500
" Konde	Herman Unariand	Chug, L, Louis	000
. Ste Thérèse II R	Sam Reeves	. 10ct. 12, 1870	000
	Joseph Malo	1 mm 8 at 75 / 1 mm	220

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 21

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c.—Continued.

MONTREAL AGENCY—Continued.

Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
			\$ c.
Lacolle	W. G. Whitman	Jan. 18, 1904	220 00
Lake Memphremagog:—	Antoine Langlois	July 11, 1888	220 00
Black Point	J. H. Peters	June 1, 1881	100 00
Lead Mines Molson Island Georgeville	W. Wheeler	June 1, 1881 May, 1878	100 00 130 00
Georgeville	C. E. Martel	May 19, 1891	100 00
Wadleigh Point	A Patterson	1 12mo 3 7807 1	100 00
Lachine and Range	Arthur Lizotte		260 00 260 00
Longue Pointe and Trav. Range L'Orignal, Ont.	Arthur Valiquette	35	180 00
Louisville "R"	Onésime Plante	May 8, 1894 June 23, 1907	$\frac{180\ 00}{220\ 00}$
Louisville "R". Lavaltrie "R".	Eloi Lacombe	2, 1909.	335 00
Light Ship No. 3 (L. St. Peter) L'îslet Richelieu	J. B. Weaner	May 9 1904	680 00
Lotbinière "B"	George Beaudet.	Jan. 20, 1905 4, 1883	220 00 140 00
Lotbinière "B"	Mme L. Beaudet	Sept. 3, 1903	140 00
McTavish Pt Nicolet River "B" "F" North half Way Pt. "R" Oka	J. Campbell	Nov. 18, 1896 Dec. 5, 1906	180 00 180 00
" "F"	Didier Héroux	5, 1906.	320 00
North half Way Pt. "R"	Joseph Lord	May 5, 1903	260 00
			120 00 80 00
Papineauville	Joseph Chabot	June 17, 1897	180 00
Petite Trav. Contrecœur "B"	Oliva Casse	Nov. 18, 1910	140 00
Papineauville . Petite Trav. Contrecœur "B"	Chas Beaudet	April 22, 1904 Aug. 24, 1894	140 00 220 00
Pointe a Cadieux	Simon Poirier	May 4, 1904	260 00
Pointe aux Anglais	Lucas H. Masson	July 10, 1907.	320 00 275 00
Pointe aux Citrouilles Pointe du Lac	Sylva Paquin		180 00
Portneuf Range	Josephine Rodrique	Dec, 1900	380 00
Port St. Francis Repentigny "B"	Frs Manseau	April 28, 1894.	380 00 140 00
Repentigny B	J. B. Lachapelle	Feb. 1, 1861	140 00
Rigaud	Onésiphore Malette	Sept. 14, 1910	180 00
Richelieu River New Lights— Batture St. Antoine	Anthun Collette	Sept. 15, 1910	25 00
Cardinal Traverse	Pierre Morin.	Nov. 23, 1910.	25 00
Cardinal Traverse. Church Pt. Trav. "B".	Félix Messier	Oct. 6, 1910	12 50 12 50
Hébert Point	Alcime Bourias	Sept. 30, 1910	25 00
Laperle Trav	Ils Jussaume	NOV. 25, 1910	25 00
Marcotte Traverse	Flavien Marcotte	Sept. 19, 1910	25 00 $25 00$
Petite Ile Course	Elie Leblanc	30, 1910	. 25 00
St. Marc Point	Xiste Préfontaine	Oct. 15, 1910	25 00 25 00
St Ongo Traverse	Alfred Larivière	Nov. 23, 1910 Oct. 19, 1910	25 00
St. Ours Locks	Roch Dansereau	Sept. 15, 1910	25 00
Rivère St. François St. Anne de Sorel "B"	Philéas Desmarais	to cary and and an	260 00 180 00
Rivère St. François St. Anne de Sorel "B" "F"	Pierre Cournoyer	00 1000	140 00
St. Anne de Bellevue		May 20, 1902	220 00
St. Anne Lock	. F. H. Demers	Mar. 16, 1905	140 00 140 00
St. Emélie "B" St. Emélie "F"	Emery Filteau		120 00
St. Jean Pier	Ernest Menard	April 1, 1909	220 00
St. Jean Pier St. Ours, Trav. "F".	J. B. Laporte	11 20, 1904.	220 00 160 00
" "B"	Anathase Gaudette	Wisty 20, 1501	100 00
St. Pierre les Becquets	Philiport Lefebyre	Oct. 1, 1909	230 00 190 00
St. Placide St. Valentine Range	Alfred Martin	June 30, 1909	T301 (0)

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c .- Continued.

MONTREAL AGENCY-Concluded.

Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
Varennes Verchères Trav. "B" "F" "Village "B"	J. W. Luckerhoff. Louis Pothier. O. Massicotte. Azarie Geoffrion. Philéas Charbonneau. F. X. Chicoine. Félix Bousquet. J. S. Guyon.	April 1, 1906 " 1, 1906 " 1, 1906 May —, 1903 April 31, 1902 " 21, 1902 " 21, 1902	\$ ets. 85 00 180 00 136 00 120 00 120 00 140 00 140 00 140 00 220 00

ONTARIO DIVISION.

ATT ALL TANKS	John Cox, jr.	June 22, 1887	180 00
Allumette, Island	John T. Manders		180 00
Arnprior Island	William Kilroy	Oct. 1, 1905	260 00
Amprior Island	Francis Boucher	7.5 0 1000	260 00
Aylmer Island	Pobort Romford		*380 00
Bamford Island.	William Murray		260 00
Barriefield Common 'R',		Dec. 22, 1896	220 00
Baskin Wharf		Aug 27 1877	680 00
Battle Island		Apr. 4, 1901	320 00
Belleville	T. T. T.	Sont 5 1910	220 00
Bishops Bay	Daniel Matheson	Бери. о, 1010	380 00
Black Bear Island			60 00
Blind River Range	W. H. McGauley	Apr. 26, 1306	520 00
Bois Blanc	Chas R. Hackett	Jan. 6, 1905	380 00
Boyd Island	Mme Elizabeth Martin		440 00
Brebeuf.	William J. Baxter		540 00
Brighton	H. V. Simpson		260 00
Bronte	Chas. Osborne	Oct. 20, 1906	85 00
Bruce Mines	Wm. Fleming	Mar. 31, 1909	260 00
Buckoms Point	Godfrey Ouellet	. Feb. 23, 1804	730 00
Burlington Beach	Thomas Lundy		520 00
Byng Inlet	Louis Lamondin	July 20, 1901	1.180 00
Cabot Head	Charles Webster		260 00
Campbell Island	Robert Wilson		
Cape Robert	N. Matheson		440 00
Cape Croker	Wm J. Chapman		980 00
Caribou Island	Antoine Boucher	. May 3, 1907	1,440 00
Cecebe Lake	John Schade	. Aug. 29, 1906	320 00
Centre Brother Island	. D. Wemp	. Jan. 9, 1901	320 00
Chantry Island	. Malcolm McIver		680 00
Chenal Ecarté	Peter Willis		150 00
Cherry Island.	I. S. Johnson		380 00
Christian Island	Allan Collins		600 00
Clapperton Island	Henry F. Baker	Dec. 2, 1895	*440 00
Cobourg Fog Alarm	John Lavis		400 00
Cobourg	Robert Gorden	. May 16, 1883	†240 00
Colchester Reef	†† Fred. Malott	. **Mar. 6, 1888	880 00
Cole Shoal	R. P. Boyd	. Apr. 9, 1884	380 00
Collingwood	Jas. W. Lunan	Jan. 2, 1904	*520 00
Connermine Point	Frank E. Koussain	. Apr. 1, 1909	180 00
Corbay Point	Joseph Daviau	May 27, 1890	*440 0
Constant	IW I Scott	[A Dr. 20, 1901]	220 0
Cotean Landing	Thos. Filiatreault	. May 27, 1890	180 0
Coulonge Lake	Evang, Bertrand	Apr. 2, 1892	180 0
Coulding Lake		, .	

^{* \$25.00} for blowing Fog horn. † \$30.00 per month extra in winter, for lighting. ** \$25.00 for Fog Bell. †† Transferred from Pelee Passage.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 21

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c .- Continued.

ONTARIO DIVISION—Continued.

Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
			\$ ct
ove Island	Kenneth McLeod	June 19 1903	1,180 00
Jarlington	Port Darling Har Co	1996	100 0
Deep River Island	Jos. Beauchamp	1908	180 0
Eddy Wharf Range	Eddy Bros	Oct. 14, 1884 1, 1905	200 0
	Darland Dulmage	May 19, 1903	60 0 980 0
Terris Island	J. Morriseau	Mar. 24, 1898	320 0
lowerpot Island	D. Smith	Oct. 6, 1909	260 0
	C. L. McCool		$\frac{100 \ 0}{260 \ 0}$
	Wm. O'Brien	Apr. 14, 1904	220 0
French River	Mrs. E. B. Borron	Jan. 20, 1903	680 0
Gananoque Narrows and Jackstraw Shoal	Mrs. Manly Cross	Jan. 2, 1908	600 0
Fargantua	A H Griffith	Sept. 17, 1898	600 0 380 0
Hibraltar Point	P. J. McSherry	May 2, 1905	440 0
doderich Lights	Robert Campbell	June 9, 1886	460 0
Gore Bay	Angus Matheson	9, 1886	50 0 440 0
Fravenhurst Narrows.	Isaac Barnes	Mar. 20, 1906	180 0
reat Duck Island	John Purvis	May 9, 1898	1,180 0
renadier Island	Delbert Root	20, 1902	290 0
Friffith Island	W. S. Boyd	14, 1889 April 6 1906	*600 0 380 0
Hope Island	Charles Vallée	20, 1899	555 0
do	Peter Leblanc	Mar. 12, 1909	625 0
ackfish Bay	Ben. Almos	Oct. 1, 1907	90 0 120 0
Kagawong	W. M. Boyd	April 13, 1893	380 0
Cillarney	Frank Roque	Feb. 28, 1905	440 0
Cincardine	Thos. McGaw, ir	June 13, 1889	600 0 260 0
Kingsville.	J. J. Brophy	July 27, 1902 May 9, 1905	*260 0
Knapp Point	William Shannon	Sept. 27, 1866	600 0
amh Island	Andrew Alexander	ADTH 20, 109($680 \ 0$ $520 \ 0$
ancaster Bar eamington	J. J. Munroe F H C Conover	April 28, 1883.	260 0
ima Kila (wagaing	Stennen Petryblece.	11/12/V 11. 1000	350 0
inne Rini Clossing Lions Head Little Current	Charles Knapp	Oct. 28, 1903	100 0
			440 0 *880 0
Lonely Island Long Point, East end West	S. B. Cook	June 9, 1897.	1,180 0
West "	F. E. Mason	3, 1901	600 0
OHION NAMPOHIC	J. D. Lebianc	eam in the	180 0 680 0
yal Island	John Gourley, ir	July 2, 1900	220 0
Teaford	Samuel Dutcher	Mar. 7 1977	260 0
Jighinigatan Harbour	W T Richardson.	Sept. 27, 1900 June 29, 1910	380 0 520 0
Tichipicoten Island	Chas. Daviau	June 10, 1889	520 0
1'11 1 1	Nan Somers	June 19, 1900	†320 0
E. C.	J H Ball	May 7, 1900	$1,180 \ 0$ $600 \ 0$
Iississagi Island	L. D. McDonald	Mar. 31 1896	600 0
dississagi Island Johawk Island Jorris Island JcKies Point	W. E. Rowan.	Feb. 16, 1910	180 0
McKies Point	Dosithé Daoust	Sept. 21, 1893	260 0
			380 0 180 0
McQuestion Point	A D D	Ton 3 1898	*380 0
Varrow IslandViagara, fog alarm	J. W. McMillan	Nov. 30, 1910	520 0
viagara, 10g aiarii	Robert J. Allan	July 19, 1907	260 0

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c.—Continued.

${\tt ONTARIO\ DIVISION-} Continued.$

Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
			8 ct
	G T-6	April 98 1904	320 00
Nigger Island	Carson Jeffrey	Mar. 7, 1894.	980 00
			*680 00
Oakville Pier	Maurice reign	21 7111 20, 100111	260 00
			140 00
Otter Island	Robert McMenemy	Nov. 17, 1903 Dec. 23, 1897	*600 € 320 0
onderdonk bluff	Archibald McLean	Dec. 23, 1897 Nov. 12, 1910	600 0
Dwen Sound	F Malott 1st assistant	Nov. 11, 1902.	500 0
Palas Paggggg	Henry Amonde	1104. 15, 1010	450 0
			*600 0
Peter Rock	James Roddick	Sept. 7, 1907	680 0
'eninsula Harbour' eter Rock ie Island	James Forbes	April 1, 1908 May 16, 1896	380 0 600 0
le Island	Ole Hensen	July 10, 1907.	440 0
Pointe au Baril	Alexander McKinnon	May 16, 1904	520 0
Cointe au Barn Coint Clark Coint Edward	Alexander McKinnon	Jan. 8, 1897	*600 0
Point Edward.	Louis Knauff	May 23, 1908	260 0
Point Peter	G. J. Scott	June 6, 1901	980 C 440 C
Point Pleasant	Frank Connor Joseph Bousquet	Oct. 13, 1898 Aug. 11, 1908	600 0
Point Porphyry fog alarm	+Andrew Dick	10, 1880	450 (
Point Porphyry	‡Andrew Dick	April 25, 1908	350 (
Pont Runwell	John Sutherland	June 18, 1891	**520 0
Inner Range			85 0 550 0
Inner Range Port Colborne. Port Colborne, F. A	D. H. A. Fortier	Mar 30 1904	1,180 0
Port Colborne, F. A	John Miller	Dec. 16, 1897.	260 0
Port Credit	Bernard McGrath	Oct. 2, 1907	520 (
Port Dover	Silas L. Butler	July 15, 1897	440 (180 (
Port Elgin	R. M. Lowry	Mar. 4, 1896 June 29, 1907	*440 (
Port Maitland	John L. Oliver	Dec. 16, 1907	440 (
Port Stanley. Presqu'Isle Main, Salt Point	Herbert E. Smith W. B. Ainsworth.	April 29, 1898	400
Program Isle Main Foe Alarm	. W. D. Alliswordi	Oct. 12, 1907	600
Providence Bay	John D. Suiciair	Mar. 6, 1906 Aug. 1892	*380 (120 (
Point Whart			380
Rainy River	Adam Brown	June 2, 1909	*620
Red Rock	R. Armstrong	Feb. 1902	100
Rondeau	, W. D. remows	Dec. 18, 1888	*520
Rosseau	i I C Divon	1111V 4. 189U	180 180
ailors Encampment	A. M. Kains	Aug. 1, 1892 May 1, 1909	85
and Point	A. M. Rains Peter McLean Angus McAulay	Aug. 23, 1909	190
SaugeenScotch Bonnet	Cyrus R. Spencer	April 7, 1903.	*520
Shaganash	Alex, Clark		320
Shaganash	Wm. Stevens.	Jan. 11, 1909	150 (*335 (
Shoal Island.	John L. McCluskie Capt. J. Cross	Mov 18 1905	180
Silver Islet	A. B. Sutherland	July 21, 1908.	680
Slate Island	John Whitmarsh	July 18, 1900.	*350
Southampton	James Brown	Tuno 20 1904	260
South Baymouth.	John A. Ritchie	Sept. 10, 1903.	220 320
South Baymouth. South Eay Point. South E. Bay	. Marcellus Vorce	Tan 31 1891	140
South E. Bay	Fredk Beachler	July 2, 1903	180
Sonaw Island	Neil McDougall	April 25, 1901	320
South E. Bay South River. Squaw Island. St Anicet Bar. Stagg Island.	. Donald McKillop	June 8, 1892	380
T 1 1	Thos M Cowen		260

[‡] Retired O. S. C., Dec. 23, 1910. ** \$25, Fog Bell. * \$25 for Fog Horn.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 21

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c .- Concluded.

ONTARIO DIVISION-Concluded.

Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
Strawberry Island Strewsbury Strippling Point. Sulphur Island Supple Point. Success Island. Telegraph Island Thames River. Thessalon. Thornbury Thunder Cape. Tobermory Thomahawk Island Toronto, East Pier. Trenton. Victoria Harbour, Ottawa River Victoria Island Welcome Island Western Islands.	William Craig Archibald Currie. Thomas Sweeney George McKelvie. C. W. Spicer Chas. Berzie. George Cosgrave. Adolphe Perras. T. J. Richardson. John Thibault	May 4, 1893. Aug. 27, 1902. Aug. 1, 1910. Oct. 25, 1895. Oct. 18, 1884. Nov. 28, 1897. April 12, 1887. May 17, 1892. Oct. 19, 1902. June 13, 1905. May 5, 1909. Oct. 15, 1910. Nov. 14, 1899. May 10, 1906. June 27, 1901. Dec. 7, 1905. Mar 18, 1893. May 1, 1905. Sept. 13, 1907. Oct. 13, 1907. Oct. 13, 1909. Aug. 25, 1905.	\$ cts. 320 00 *440 00 50 00 320 00 380 00 150 00 320 00 \$440 00 520 00 *1440 00 1,180 00 180 00 180 00 180 00 1,180 00 180 00 1,180 00 320 00 1,180 00 320 00 1,180 00 320 00 320 00 320 00 320 00 320 00 320 00 320 00 320 00 320 00

MANITOBA.

Black Bear Island	** Wm. Doré A. A. T. McKay T. Fieldsted	Dec. May	6, 6,	1908 1909 1904	*460 *260	00 00 00
Gull Harbour. Gimli. Red River Range Warren Landing Ranges.	T. Fjeldsted E. G. Thompson	Jan. Feb.	21, 12,	1910	80 520	00

^{**} Wm. Doré died 13th Dec. 1909 and A. A. T. McKay, George Island, has been appointed in his stead at an initial salary of \$160, O.I.C. 31st March 1910. John Tunster, appointed to George Island 31st March 1910.

* \$25 for Fog Horn.

2 GEORGE V., A. 1912

STATEMENT giving names of stations and lightkeepers, &c .- Continued.

BRITISH-COLUMBIA.

Name of station.	Name of lightkeeper.	Appointed.	Salary.
			\$ 0
etive Pass	H. Georgeson	July 21, 1884	1,170 0
	Geo. A. Patterson	July 6, 1910 April 2, 1906	180 0 390 0
mphitrite Point	G. W. Grant.	Nov 4, 1897	517 5
mphitrite Pointerens Islanderockton Point	W D Jones	Aug. 20, 1890	517 8
ockton Point. orotchie Ledge	Thos. Sparks	Jan. 1, 1903	*180 (
are Point	T. R. Stevenson		270 (
illenas Island	W. Betait	Oct. 3, 1901	1,170 (390 (
rnie Island			210
alfour	J. W. Gallup. W. L. Thompson.	Sept. 16, 1908	1,770
ipe Beale	W. P. Daikin	Nov. 4, 1890	1,770
no Mudro	J. Davidson	June 21, 1898	570 (
offin Island	J. Davidson No keeper	May 31, 1907	970
offin Islandofton Light	R. Allan	May 31, 1907 April 1, 1902	270 1,170
SCOVERY ISLAND	11L. 21. OIOID		517
yad Point	C. CarpenterGas lights operated by agency	1, 2000	
anger Reef	D II. aman	April 15 1903	150
enman Island	J. A. McMillan M. G. Clark Jas, Forsythe	Aug. 15 1906	570
ntrance Island	M. G. Clark	Nov. 26, 1897	1,470
gg Island	Jas. Forsythe	April 1907	1,545 1,500
stevan Point	J. P. Jensen J. Gosse D. H. McNeill	Oct. 13, 1909	502
sgardddle Reef	D H McNeill	Mar. 21, 1905	570
raser River Lights and Garry Pt	A. A. Parker	July 1, 1501	570
allows Point	Western Fuel Co	May 1906	120
reen Island	Alex. Dingwell.	Feb. 11, 1911	1,320 180
elen Point	Daniel Tom F. Reuter	Mar. 2, 1910 May 2, 1905	1,170
vory Islandvuquot Light	I A L'Ilia	Jan. 21, 1906	390
yuquot Light ootenay Landing awyer Island ennard Island teery Island orth Arm Lights anaimo Harbour	C. P. R. Co		120
awyer Island	F. W. B. Elsterman	April 1, 1905	780
ennard Island	R. Pollock.	July 1, 1908	1,600
ncy Island	J. O. Ouellette		817 570
erry Island	W. T. Franklin	April 1 1909	345
anaimo Harbour	H. B. Shaw	June 12, 1907	330
oint Atkinson	W. Erwin	Oct. 5, 1880	1,320
ortlock Pointrospect Point	W. J. Gillespie	Nov 1905 July 7, 1898	607
rospect Point	Jno. Grove	Dec. 26, 1899	517 607
ointer Island			570
ortier Pass	G. W. Gallup	Jan. 1, 1900	390
lot Bay	E. Montreuil		570
ne Island	A. B. Gurney	April 1, 1907	1,770
ultney Point	E. Hukkla (temporary)	Feb. 1, 1907	570 1,600
chena Point.	N. R. Pillar	Sept. 5, 1907	502
ace Rocks	F. Eastwood	21, 1891	1,770
turna Island		Oct. 26, 1889	900
and Heads Lt. Ship	M. O'Brien	1, 1904	1,470
sters	B. Blanchard	Feb. 20, 1905	1,020
echelt	Gas Beacon (No keeper)		562
earlet Pointechart Light	. Wm. Hunt	Mar. 27, 1908	270
ooke Light	A. Codtel	April 15, 1907	210
poke Light	H. O'Kell	Aug. 20, 1906	1,470
ictoria Harbour Valker Rock ellow Island 'ugerot Light.	Thos. Sparks.	Jan. 29, 1903	180
alker Rock	Gas Light (No keeper)	May 1, 1905	1,020

^{* \$10.00} for operating Fog Alarm.



Heavy field of frazil ice from 60 to 80 feet in thickness. Portneuf, Feb. 1911.



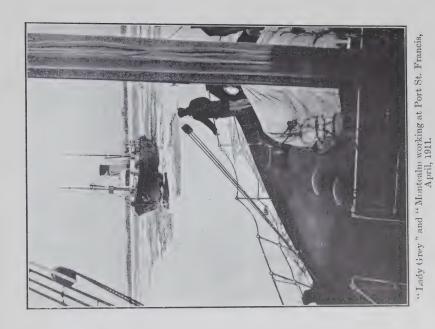
Heavy field of frazil ice from 60 to 80 feet in thickness. Surface of ice standing 6 feet above water level. Portneuf, Feb. 1911.

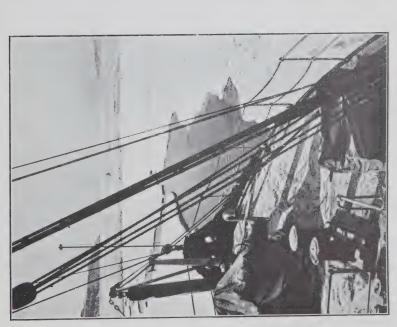




Piece of heavy frazil ice in the act of turning over. Portneuf, Feb. 1911.

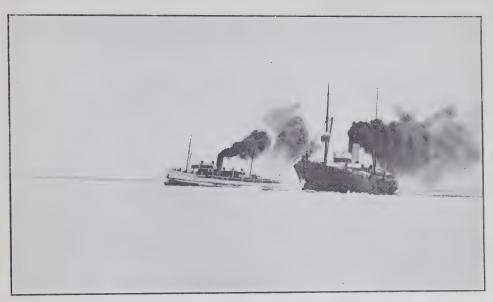




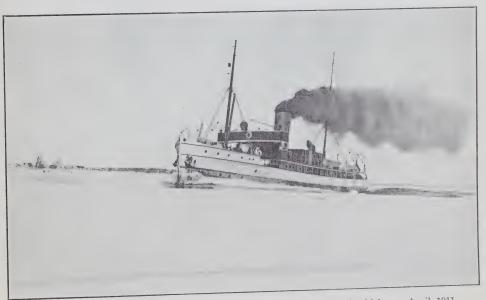


Breaking up a heavy batture at Quebec Bridge, Feb. 1911.



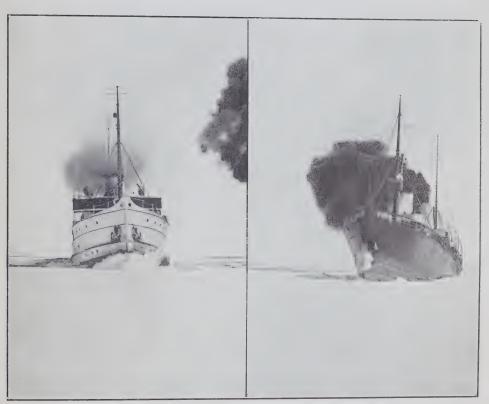


"Lady Grey" and "Montcalm" working in Lake St. Peter, March, 1911.



"Lady Grey" working above Sorel in packed ice from three to four feet in thickness, April, 1911.

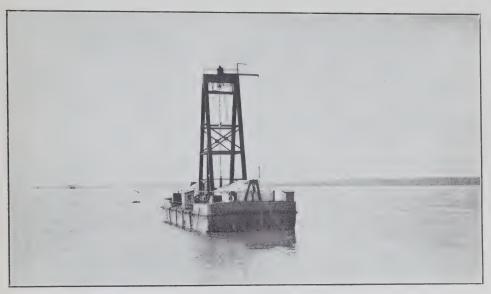




"Lady Grey" at the instant of striking the ice.

"Montcalm" just after striking the ice.

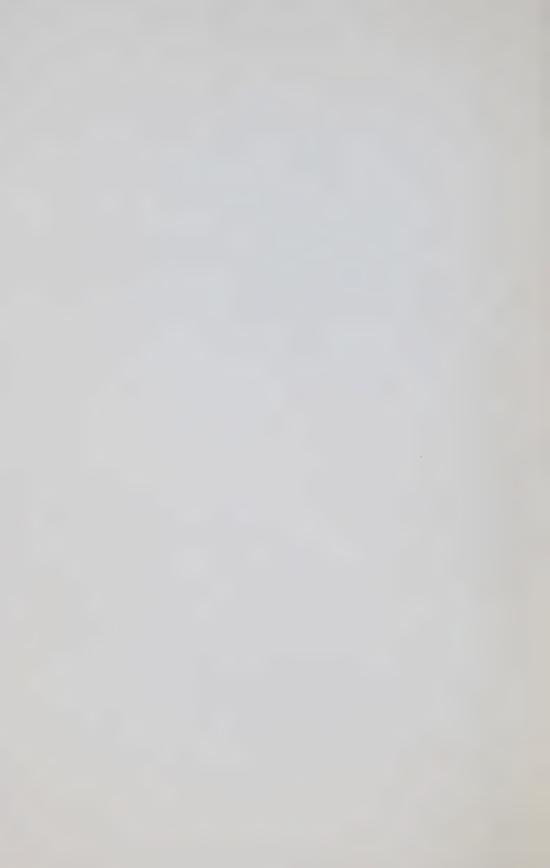




Experimental 20 Ton Rock-cutter, working in the Cap à la Roche Section, River St. Lawrence Ship Channel. (Stern view, looking up stream).



Experimental 20 Ton Rock cutter, working in the Cap à la Roche Section, River St. Lawrence Ship Channel. (Side view, looking North.)





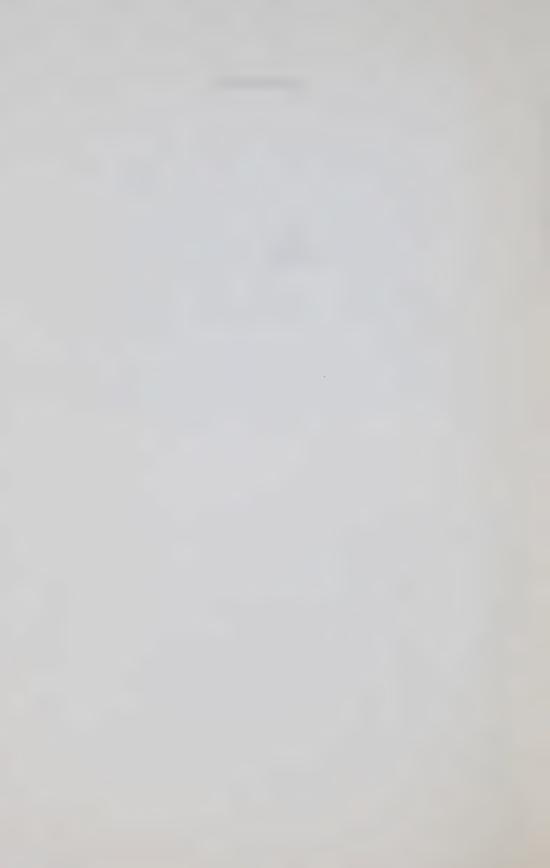
22 Ton Rock-cutter, for work in the Cap à la Roche Section, River St. Lawrence Ship Channel, being built by Messrs Lobnitz & Co. Ltd. Renfrew, Scotland.





Machias Seal Island lightstation, N.B.







Cape Fourchu lighthouse, N.S.

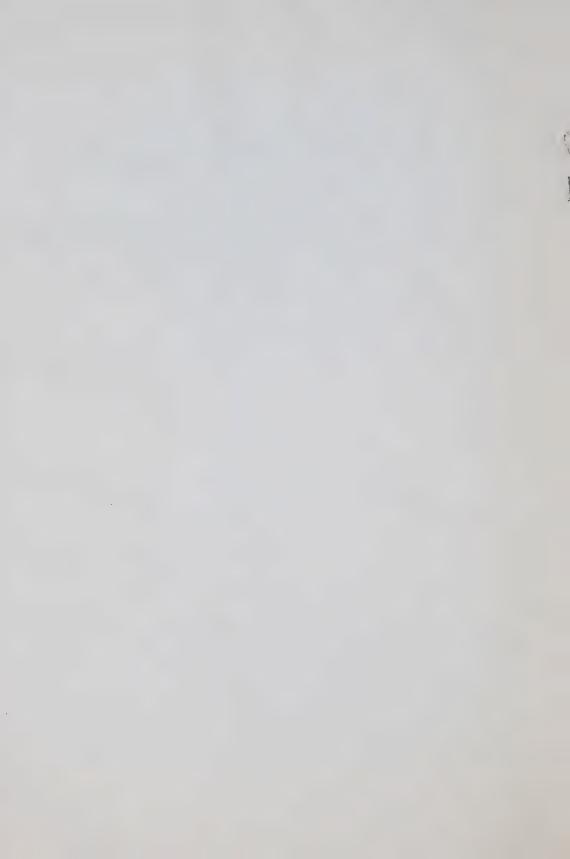




The Motor Life-boat Banfield, B.C.

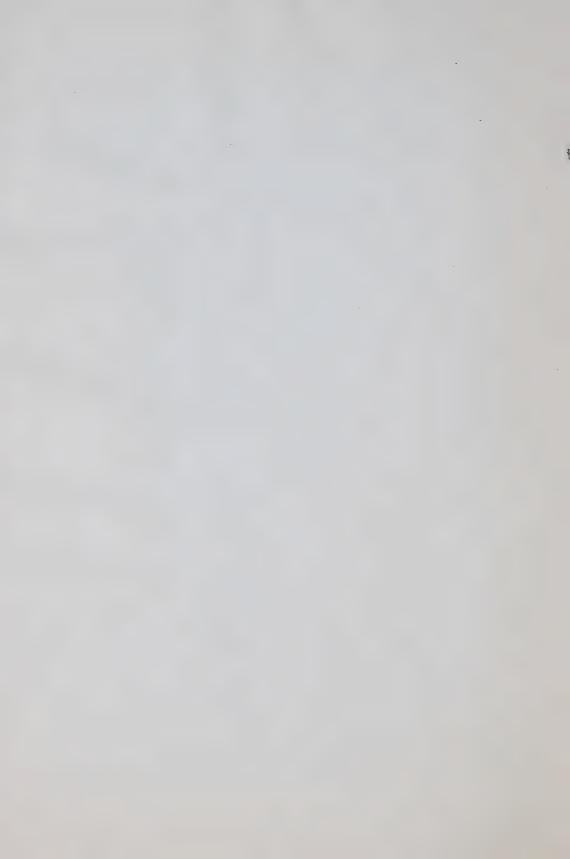


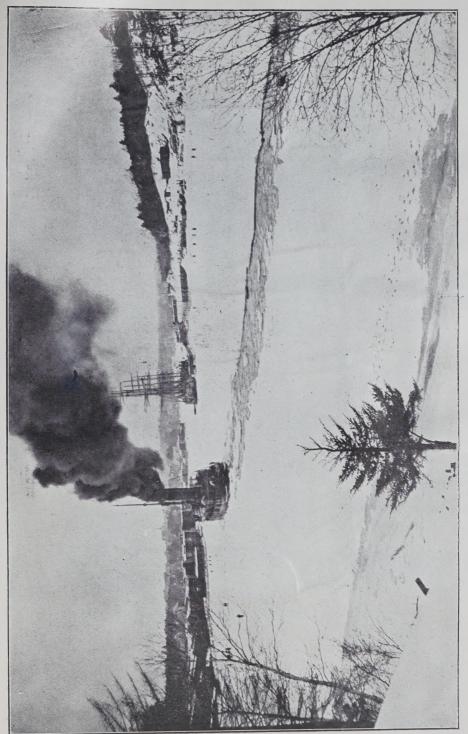
Life-boat Station, Southampton, Ont.





C. G. S. "Stanley" cutting icebound vessels out of Bridgewater, N.S.





C. G. S. "Stanley" cutting icebound vessels out of Bridgewater, N.S.

